THE WEATHER.
Probably rain today, followed by clearing and colder; Monday fair, northwest gales diminishing.
Sun rises 7:13, sets 4:18.
Moon rises 9:38 p. m.
High tide 2 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Temperatures yesterday—Maximum 52 at 7 p. m., minimum 37 at 8 a. m., average 44.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (News and Wants).
News Section, Part 3 (Sports and Auto).
Editorial, Drama.
Magazine Features.
Fiction, Fashion and Society.
City Life.
Colored Comics.

VOL. 12—No. 277. Copyrighted 1915 by N. E. Newspaper Pub. Co. BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1915. Registered in U. S. Patent Office 68 PAGES

$400,000 IN STOCKS IS STOLEN FROM MAIL

Other Securities Worth $350,000 Are Found Under Wagon Seat and Two Drivers Are Held

Registered Pouch Sent from Wilmington Postoffice to the Depot Discovered Cut Open

Men Held Believed to Be Only Tools of Bold Robbers Who Carefully Laid the Big Plot

By International News Service.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 26.—Stock certificates of the du Pont, Atlas and Hercules Powder companies and General Motors Company and coupon railroad bonds to the value of $750,000 were stolen from a registered mail pouch here shortly before midnight last night while it was being transported from the Wilmington postoffice to the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Of this amount $350,000 was subsequently found hidden beneath a blanket in the mail wagon. Albert Johnson and Earl Johnson, negro drivers of the wagon, were arrested. They are not related. They are believed merely to be tools of the robbers, who escaped.

The certificates were enroute to New York. Some of them belong to the du Pont Company and others to brokers in New York who bought the shares for clients. The pouch stolen was one of three of which the negroes were in charge. It was the only one containing registered matter.

The robbery was evidently the culmination of a carefully laid plot. It is said that the stocks and coupons not received can more readily be transferred or negotiated than the shares found in the mail wagon.

DRIVERS ARE HELD.

The negro drivers were questioned by postoffice officials and the police, and it is said, made admissions, for soon afterward Postoffice Inspector M. D. Plummer and a companion disappeared, apparently to run down clews. The Johnsons lived at No. 214 Orange street here. Their place was searched, but nothing was found. The accused were given a preliminary hearing today by United States Commissioner Mahaffy and were each held in $3,000 bail for appearance Thursday.

In default, they were committed. They were not overpowered, being employed by a man who has a contract to haul the mail.

One theory is that the robbers bribed the two negroes and were allowed to ride in the mail wagon from the postoffice to the railroad station, a distance of twelve blocks. This gave the conspirators ample time to cut open the most valuable of the three pouches and to select the negotiable securities.

CUT POUCH OPEN.

The rifled pouch was found beneath the driver's seat in the mail wagon. It was cut open with a sharp knife or razor. A second bag inside had in turn been cut open. This inner receptacle contained the valuables. One of the missing packages contained securities to the value of $255,000.

It was said by the government authorities tonight that the exact contents of the registered pouch could not be known until those who mailed the securities were able to check up the shipment.

The names of the consignors and consignees were not divulged by the authorities.

CHINESE SOLDIERS JOIN WITH REBELS

By International News Service.

Pekin, Dec. 26.—Reports received today said that government troops in Yunan province had revolted and joined the rebels under Tsai Ao, formerly military governor of the province. Thirty thousand troops have been despatched from Sze-Chuen province to put down the rebellion. The revolution is the outcome of opposition to the new monarchy.

An American Policy for the Democratic Congress

To the Editor of the AMERICAN:

ABOUT a year ago the AMERICAN published a signed article of mine on the tariff.

This article earnestly urged the Democratic party to abandon its free trade policy, a policy which had persistently proved a disastrous failure, which had continually plunged the country into the depths of financial depression during Democratic administrations, and which had invariably resulted in a deficiency of revenue, which had to be met by extraordinary taxation or bond issues.

Our so-called war taxes, the burden of which was lately reimposed upon the country by Congress, are, as a matter of fact, not war taxes at all. They are free trade taxes.

They are the tax additions which invariably follow Democratic tariff reductions.

They are direct assessments, levied upon the public to meet the deficit caused by the customary and conventional Democratic experiments in free trade.

However destructive the *ultimate* effect of the European war may be upon the foreign markets of this country, the IMMEDIATE effect of the war has undoubtedly been to increase the consumption and accentuate the demand in Europe for a considerable number of our products.

All sorts of food supplies and all sorts of manufactured articles required by the gigantic European armies have been in unusual demand and at extraordinary prices.

America, therefore, has sold an unusual amount of certain products at exceptionally high rates, with great commercial and financial advantage.

On the other hand, the scarcity of productive European labor, the demands of Europe for its own materials, the difficulties and dangers of transportation by sea, have to a considerable extent excluded European products from the United States.

The European war, therefore, and the conditions which it has created, should have brought unprecedented, even though impermanent, prosperity to the United States, and if the war has failed to do this, because of the Democratic depression which it has had first to overcome, it has, at any rate, saved the country from the full disaster of the Democratic policy of reckless tariff reduction.

We have as yet, therefore, fortunately felt but little of free trade disaster, and only such free trade depression as must follow conditions of business disturbance, combined with the daze of uncertainty and the dread of impending injury.

Soon, however, the European war must end. Then the full effect of the Democratic policy of unscientific tariff reduction will fall upon our country.

We will then no longer have the enormous artificial demand for war supplies and food products which has partly sustained our industries, or, rather, which has sustained part of our industries during this war period.

We must then confront the unhappy condition of having our markets much more than ever open to European competition, and our own products much less than ever in demand in European markets.

The Democratic Administration might have obviated this destructive and depressing situation to a great extent by adopting a policy of reciprocity, by using the proposed modifications of our tariff and the resultant opening of our markets to foreign products as a lever to secure, by reciprocity treaties, the freedom of foreign markets to our products.

But the Administration, unfortunately, did not have the business experience and judgment to see the advantage and advisability of such reciprocal relations.

The United States of America is the greatest business country in the world, but only occasionally has this great business country had anything approaching an intelligent business administration of its government.

The present Administration is no doubt well-meaning enough, but it is impractical and inexperienced.

It is an Administration of theories and vagaries, of prejudices and impulses, of incongruities and inconsistencies.

It is an Administration of visionary policy, conceived in vanity and confirmed in fanatical obstinacy.

Reciprocity is an hundred-year-old Democratic doctrine.

Reciprocity was the especial plan of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party.

Reciprocity has had the support and sanction of nearly every great Democratic leader who has led his party to sustained national success.

Reciprocity was the policy of the leaders of the recent Democratic Congresses to such an extent that when President Taft announced his conversion to reciprocity the Democratic leaders in Congress pledged him their support on the ground that "reciprocity was an accepted and established Democratic doctrine."

But this tried and proven Democratic policy has been discarded.

The recommendations of the Democratic leaders in Congress have been rejected.

The possibilities of overcoming the imminent dangers of unmitigated tariff reduction have neither been discerned nor embraced.

A policy of unreasoning tariff reduction has been adopted, with all its demonstrated industrial disturbances and eventual disasters, instead of that policy of reciprocity which would have obtained for our manufacturers the same advantages in

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

UNION OF NEUTRAL NATIONS PLANNED

Formation of League to Be the Chief Topic at International Conference in Washington

South American Delegates Angered by Great Britain's Interference with Ocean Trade

Dr. Quesada of Argentina Predicts Trade War, for Which, He Says, the U. S. Is Not Prepared

Washington, Dec. 25.—Plans for the formation of a league of neutral nations, as advocated for months by the Boston AMERICAN and other Hearst newspapers, will be taken up by the American Institute of International Law at its congress here next week.

This congress will be composed of the most notable experts on international law from both continents, and will include the leading diplomats from South and Central America, legal delegates to the Pan-American congress, and officials of the State Department.

So urgent has become the necessity of drawing the various republics into a closer union for defence of their neutral rights that recommendations to the various governments toward this end will be made.

DELEGATES ARE INDIGNANT.

The South American delegates are indignant at the disdainful manner in which the warring nations have disregarded neutral right. Particularly is their bitterness directed toward Great Britain.

"At this time Great Britain defies international law," said Dr. Ernesto Quesada, president of the Pan-American delegation from Argentina. "Through her command of the seas she has arrogantly ignored the rights of neutrals for her own selfish advantage.

"She has not only been guilty toward the United States, but toward Argentina and Chile. She sank the Dresden in neutral waters. She seized an American and an Argentine vessel in the very harbor of Buenos Ayres.

"England goes on defying the neutral nations of the world, because she knows there will be nothing but an exchange of notes. Apparently the government of the United States does not want to take a firm stand.

"Money is rolling in. The United States is becoming the possessor of the world's wealth. Therefore there is no sharp insistence on neutral rights, as it might cut off this enormous trade.

WILL BE TRADE WAR.

"Germany will never forgive her. Therein lies grave danger. I do not mean that there will be military war. But there will be a trade war, and for this the United States is not prepared.

"Your merchant marine situation is incomprehensible to thinking South Americans. You say you desire to increase your merchant marine, yet you pass the La Follette bill and cripple what merchant marine you had.

"Can it be possible that the Americans comprehend that the Japanese own the Pacific in reality; that the only two American lines have been taken over by the Japanese; that the United States, with her colossal Chinese market, her possessions in the Philippines, hasn't a single line to carry her goods? It is short-sighted policy at the best.

"South America would like to see a larger United States merchant marine. It would mean more trade, more competition in South American ports. At this time Great Britain is monopolizing our trade and stagnating it very nearly. She has us at her mercy, and she is profiting by the situation."

COMMITTEE IS BUSY.

The idea of a league of neutral nations is also favored by delegates to the Pan-American Scientists Congress.

A committee composed of ambassadors from Argentine, Brazil and Chile, the ministers from Uruguay, Venezuela, Cuba and Honduras, and officials of the State Department is

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

Teutons Open Battle for Salonica; Can't Aid More, Says Clemenceau

By GEORGES CLEMENCEAU,
Former Premier of France.

Paris, Dec. 24.

THE Teutons and the Bulgarians, seconded in an underhanded way by King Constantine, are going to hurl themselves soon upon Salonica. They can be sure of getting a suitable reception from General Sarrail's men, but I would rather see French bravery usefully employed than celebrated in dithyrambics.

The sole question confronting us is: What strategical advantages are we going to obtain at Salonica? The partisans most convinced of the efficacy of our Balkan policy cannot say that we are to gain anything there, unless we send a great many more troops, yet I do not believe that any chief would accept the responsibility of weakening our front in France just when the whole of the European press is announcing a supreme German effort to break through.

The Kaiser is feeling the first earth tremors. While the Teuton appeals for peace go unechoed the German people are asking themselves whether they are not going to smash themselves against an aggregation of force which their "junkers" and professors have stupidly underrated.

The wastage in effectives, the street riots in Berlin and the growing misery caused by the scientific apportionment of food, all attest that the Kaiser feels the rod of domination shaking in his hand.

Where can he deliver his supreme blow? His Russian advance has led only to exhaustion of his effectives.

Even Count Tisza cannot check the peace clamor which is sweeping over Austria-Hungary, which has been torn asunder by misfortunes.

The East, Mesopotamia and Egypt are Pyrrhian dreams. Phantasmagoria of delirious imagination cannot create armies.

But now the supreme opportunity arrives. It is to try to march to Paris again from the line the Germans have held for sixteen months despite our efforts, and whose most salient point towards the capital is Boyon. It may be only an empty threat, but who in France will dare ignore it? who will dare weaken our western front by a single French trooper?

SOCIETY WOMAN TO FEED POOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater Arranges with Salvation Army to Make Effective This New Charity

Suppers to Be Provided During Winter Months with Provisions to Be Taken Home for Sunday

Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, the Back Bay society matron, is to be a Lady Bountiful to hundreds of children of needy Boston families.

This was made known at Salvation Army headquarters yesterday while Mrs. Slater with her daughter, Miss Ray Slater, was playing a Santa role to more than 2,000 children of employes in the Slater mills at Webster.

Mrs. Slater has arranged with Colonel Gifford of the Salvation Army to furnish suppers three times a week to the children of deserving families, and in addition the children will be given bags of food to be taken home for Sunday.

Mrs. Slater is known as one of the most generous givers to charity in Boston. It is said that her plan for feeding the children from now on until the coming of the warmer days of the springtime calls for over 18,000 meals. Mrs. Slater pays all the expenses, and the Salvation Army ar-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

King Albert Thanks Americans

By C. F. BERTELLI.

Havre, Dec. 25.

THE secretary of King Albert, of Belgium, telegraphs me as follows:

"Le Roi vous autorise telegraphier a votre journal a l'occasion du nouvel an qu'il demeure reconnaissant au peuple Americain qui est si genereusement venu au secours de la Belgique en detresse et qu'il n'oubliera jamais ce beau temoignage de solidarite humaine."

(Translation) The King authorizes you to telegraph to the Boston AMERICAN on the occasion of the New Year that he remains most grateful to the American people, which has so generously come to the succor of the Belgian people in distress. He will never forget this splendid testimony of human solidarity.

CHRISTMAS FIGHTING IS SEVERE

Paris Reports Unusual Activity in Belgium, the Artois and on the Vosges Mountain Front

Paris, Dec. 25.—The official statement given out by the war office says:

"During the day in Belgium great activity was displayed by the artillery of both sides in region of Lombaertzyde.

"In Artois our batteries bombarded with success the German works to the south of Angres and in the region of Arras.

"In the Vosges there was an intense artillery duel. The enemy bombarded without effect our positions on the front of Hirtzstein and on the northern slopes of Hartmannsweiler Kopf."

FORD TO RETURN TO PARTY

Sends Wireless to Peace Delegation Saying That He Will Meet Them at The Hague if Possible

By International News Service.

Stockholm, Dec. 25.—A wireless from Henry Ford, flashed from the steamship Bergensfjord, was received by members of the Ford peace party here today. It gave the first personal announcement of Mr. Ford's departure and of his future plans.

The message said Mr. Ford's sudden return to the United States had been forced by illness it gave assurances he would rejoin the party at The Hague if he were chosen one of the delegates and if his health became sufficiently improved.

At a public meeting here tonight the members of the peace party announced that all preparations for continuing the pilgrimage to The Hague had been completed. Delegates from Norway will join the party at Copenhagen.

A permanent arbitration board will be selected from the delegates of the neutral countries before the American delegates return to their own country.

WELCOMED TO STOCKHOLM.

Upon its arrival here from Christiana the peace party received a more hearty welcome than had been accorded it in the Norwegian city. Mayor Lindigarien personally welcomed the delegates.

He said the working people were interested in the object of the party, and believed much good would come of the trip.

Most of the Stockholm papers contain long accounts of the Ford peace mission, speaking of it in the most friendly manner. Many papers ex-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

Good Automobile News

for you—if you are looking for an automobile bargain—in the Want Ad and Real Estate Section of the American. Automobiles that are practically as good as new are offered you at half their real worth.

The fact that an automobile has had a previous owner in no way lessens its value for you. Many of these used cars are cars that have been traded in as part payment on new models. Their condition is excellent and they are as capable of rendering good service as a new machine.

If you want to sell your Used Car quickly put your ad in the

Boston American

80 SUMMER STREET
264 WASHINGTON STREET
(Between State and Water Sts.)

or

TELEPHONE
MAIN 3180

SALONICA BATTLE IS BEGUN, IS REPORT

Germans Said to Have Opened Attack on the Allied Positions with a Vigorous Bombardment

Greece, It Is Understood, Has Agreed to Permit the Invasion by Teuton and Bulgar Armies

By International News Service.

London, Dec. 25.—The Germans have opened their attack on the allied forces in Greece with a vigorous bombardment of the frontier positions.

"German artillery at Lake Doiran is bombarding the allied lines," says an Athens dispatch to the Paris Journal. The entente troops continue to fortify."

Other dispatches state that an army estimated at 300,000 men is preparing to invade Greece. It is composed of Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks.

"I learn on excellent authority that the Greek military commanders have received instructions to make no opposition to the advance of the Germans and Bulgarians from the positions they have already occupied opposite the allies, so long as this advance constitutes a direct frontal attack," wires the Athens correspondent of the Standard.

"The Greeks will not permit the Bulgarians to invade the Rank points," he continues. "This has greatly disappointed the Bulgarians.

"The Entente commanders are confident that it will be utterly impossible for the invaders to break through their line of defence."

The allies are rushing work on their defences on the road to Salonica. Strong field defences have been organized, and the allied fleet in the Salonica roadstead is preparing to take a hand in the defence of the city with its long range guns.

Salonica correspondents indicate in their reports that there is doubt of the German intentions. It is thought possible that the plan is to seize strong defensive positions in Greece against a possible allied drive, rather than attempt a siege of Salonica.

German and Bulgarian aeroplanes are keeping up continual mosquito attacks upon the French and British forces. Considerable damage has been done by bombs north of Salonica, it is reported.

CZAR NICHOLAS LEAVES FOR FRONT

By International News Service.

Petrograd, Dec. 25.—The Czar has left Tsarskoe Selo for the front.

For Health—Father John's
Medicine is best for colds and coughs—Adv.

HIT WILSON PROPOSALS ON REVENUE

Democrats in Congress Dislike Extension of Income Tax to Include Persons of Small Means

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 25.—There is growing opposition in Congress to the administration program of raising revenue to make up the deficit created by the Wilson tariff law.

During a large part of the year the actual revenues of the government ran $1,000,000 a day behind the expenses. Now there is need to raise more than $100,000,000 in addition to other war taxes for national defence.

President Wilson's proposal to put a further tax on production instead of luxuries and to extend the income tax to persons of small means is disliked by Democrats in Congress. Republicans oppose it for political as well as patriotic reasons.

WOULD TAX MUNITIONS.

It is felt that if any tax is to be put upon industry a heavy tax should be put on the swollen profits of makers of war munitions. It is urged that there is no reason under the sun why persons who have suffered loss of employment or of income by the disturbance of the European era should have further taxes heaped upon them, while the makers of munitions of war, who are making millions out of the country should escape special taxation.

Senator Sherman of Illinois expresses the general view of the Republican Senators when he says:

"The deficit is now charged to the European war. This alibi for the Democratic 10 per cent. free trade tariff revision finds little belief among the people and less evidence to sustain it. The admitted truth is that expenditure began to exceed receipts the first month after the Democratic tariff became effective.

"It is insisted that the decrease in revenue is not attributable to the Democratic tariff revision, but that it is wholly to be charged to the decrease of imports.

CANNOT BLAME WAR.

The statement is made in the secretary's annual report that with the restoration of peace the customs duties collected under existing laws will gradually increase, imports are restored to a normal basis. Pending this restoration emergency taxes are to be extended so as to include gasoline, sugar, bank checks, automobile horse power, coal and steel manufactures of iron and steel with a lowering of the customs exemptions for single persons from $3,000 to $2,000 and of married persons from $4,000 to $3,000.

The significant fact is that no decrease of revenue from customs can not be charged to the European war. Our total imports in 1915 were $1,674,000,000, on which we collected $209,000,000, customs under the Democratic tariff act in which from 65 to 71 per cent. of all imports are free listed.

LADIES

NEW Sample Models of

Suits, Coats and Furs

Can now be purchased at Greater Savings than ever before at our annual

January Clearance

Of all our high-class merchandise.

Hundreds of Suits and Coats as new as the 1916 model given here as an example.

Sample Coats—Charlie Chaplin models, made in all the popular shades—such as the fine and Scotch mixtures—in all wanted styles, trimmed with fur and fur-and-chin-chin collar and lined with Skinner's peau de cygne. $38.50 values **14.50**

Sample Suits—Very fine Russian military models made of fine quality Hufman broadcloth, in navy, green, brown, black or Russian green, lined with Skinner's peau de cygne and trimmed with black or self. Any suit for $38.50 values **16.50**

ALTERATIONS FREE

LOOK FOR SIGN OF THE

Sample Suit House

89 TEMPLE PLACE

BLAKE BUILDING

6th Floor Rooms 507-508

Bosso Bldg., Springfield, Mass.

DEATH NOTICE.

GREENE—In Millville, Mass., Dec. 24, Jessie E. Greene, aged 36 years. Funeral Monday, 2 p.m., from her late residence, Central st., Millville, Mass.

Mrs. Slater to Give Suppers to Poor Children of Boston

MRS. MABEL HUNT SLATER (at left), long known as the "Children's Friend," who has now extended her charities by arranging with the Salvation Army to provide liberally for the city's poor children during the Winter, and (at right) Miss Ray Slater, who is her mother's assistant in her many good works.

Photo by Pach.

Arranges for 15,000 Meals to Be Given Alternate Days with Other Food Distribution.

Continued from First Page.

ranges the details for the distribution of the food.

SUPPER FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The schedule is for suppers for the children on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week of the Winter.

Mrs. Slater's charitable work not only takes of her time and money, but also the time of her children, especially Miss Ray, who visits the Salvation Army every week. Her daughter Esther, before her marriage to Sumner Welles, also took this same personal interest in the feeding of the needy, but she is now with her husband in Japan.

Mrs. Slater is as modest as she is charitable, and she never discusses her work for sweet charity's sake, but she has always been loud in her praise of the work of the Salvation Army, and she says that organization can buy three times as much supplies for a given amount as she could.

LONG CHILDREN'S SHOPPING.

Few women are so well known among the children as Mrs. Slater. Every Christmas she carries joy into hundreds of homes, at Webster, her distribution of gifts there being an unbroken custom of years.

Yesterday, Mrs. Slater went to Webster with her daughter, Miss Ray, her son, William Morris Slater, and Gordon, Reed of Providence, a cousin. Mr. Reed is always a member of the Webster Kris Kringle parties.

The Slater party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bartlett at the Webster home. Then came the trip to the homes of the full complement, representing many nationalities, all of whom are living in the utmost harmony and happiness in the vicinity of the Slater mills.

Into each home Mrs. Slater and her daughter carried gifts. Not a child was forgotten. The age limit was eighteen. In families where there were a number of children each child received his or her gifts.

GIFT TO THE GIVER.

Mothers who have known Mrs. Slater for years thanked her at each house of the gifts there was a great variety. For the boys there were hockey sticks and clothing of various kinds and useful articles and toys. For the girls there were china tea sets, dolls, vanity bags and so on, and in addition each child received fruit and candies.

Then came the surprise of the day, when the children themselves presented Mrs. Slater two blankets made in the mills. This letter accompanied the blankets:

Dear Mrs. Slater

We are very thankful to you for remembering all the children Christmas each year, and this year you would please accept these two white blankets, which have been made in the woolen mill for you, and we all wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

(Signed for all the children)

MARY STEPENICK,
JULIA ST. AMAND,
For the children.

Our Open Days Insure—Why Folks Save Money

Interest Begins Jan. 10 — Interest Begins Jan. 10

Plant Your Christmas Money Gifts and Let Them Grow

Send for Booklet—"A Savings Bank Account by Mail"

HOME SAVINGS BANK

75 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

An American Policy for the Democratic Congress

Continued from First Page.

foreign markets which we are extending to foreign manufacturers in our markets.

The wind was not tempered to the shorn industrial lambs, and, as a consequence, many of the most promising of the industrial flock have sickened, and some have died.

Our national yield of golden fleece from wealth-producing industries will be diminished to a proportionate degree. Our national resources in products and profits, in work and wages, will be decreased to a similar extent.

Not only individuals but the nation has felt a lack of income, despite the artificial stimulus of war prices.

Thus taxes have been increased, although our ability to pay them is not as great as it once was.

And the end is not yet.

We have still to face the full and final results of Democratic folly and fatuity which will surely be upon us at the end of the European war.

Why, then, should the Democratic party, now reassembled in Congress, not take advantage of the temporary respite which the war provides?

Why should Democrats in Congress, and in the Administration, too, if there be any there, not realize and admit that a tariff for revenue and for protection is not merely a Republican policy, *it is an American policy!*

It has been approved by the American people! it has been indorsed by history, fortified by fact and sustained by experience.

Let the Democrats accept this well-proven policy, and contrast the narrow and selfish Republican policy of protection for favored interests with the broader governmental and better business policy of just and judicious protection to increase our products at home, and widespread reciprocity to extend our markets abroad. *WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.*

Wedding Is Off Again, but Sure for Tomorrow

Brockton, Dec. 25.—For the second time in three days, Miss Mabel Witherell of East Bridgewater, and Daniel H. Lovering, of this city, were forced today to postpone their wedding.

"But it will take place Monday evening, rain or shine," said Lovering tonight. "We expect to get a special dispensation from Judge Warren A. Reed to avoid the five-day wait."

Thursday night the young couple stood under a wedding bell in the home of the bride-to-be, surrounded by 150 guests. Rev. David H. Matthews, rector of St. Paul's Church, had opened his prayer-book, the groom had made sure for the sixteenth or sixtieth time that he had the ring, when, alas, it was discovered that Lovering had neglected to procure a wedding license for his fiancee.

So the knot could not be tied, but the guests enjoyed the wedding feast then and there.

Good Cheer Is Provided at State Prison

Christmas good cheer found its way over the stone walls and through the grilled windows of the Charlestown State prison yesterday, and a good proportion of the inmates had a share of it.

Jesse Pomeroy, as did some others, remained in his cell and was not allowed to witness the Christmas entertainment, as the prison authorities had been advised that the terms of his sentence did not permit.

The prisoners gathered in the big prison hall at 9 o'clock in the morning. The prison band opened the program with an overture. Then followed moving pictures, gay and sad alternating and wringing laughter and tears in equal measure from the spectators.

Pork, onions, potatoes, a mince pie to each prisoner, and bread comprised Christmas dinner in the prison. Each man, in addition, was allowed to buy a pound of candy, and those who had no money to buy candy received a pound apiece from a generous friend "outside."

PRESIDENT GETS COLD BY GALLANTRY

Is Slightly Ill as Result of Giving Sweater to Host His Bride in a Rainstorm

By International News Service.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 25.—President Wilson is suffering from a slight cold tonight, the consequence of having gallantly removed his sweater to protect his bride in a rain squall which overtook them while playing golf early this afternoon.

The storm broke without warning while the couple were nearly a mile from cover. Both were drenched when they reached their apartments in the hotel.

Later in the afternoon the rain turned into snow and the thermometer fell rapidly. The President did not leave his quarters again, but his experience did not prevent his partaking of a hearty dinner ordered personally by Mrs. Wilson. This was the menu:

Cantaloupe Cocktail
Clear Green Turtle Soup
Celery. Olives. Salted Nuts.
Fresh Mushrooms, aux cloche.
Roast Virginia Turkey.
New Green Peas. Hothouse Asparagus.
Endive Salad.
Fancy Ices. Petit Fours.

The lists of presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson includes remembrances from every member of their immediate families and several of the cabinet officers. These were all arranged about the private Christmas tree which was lighted tonight for the first time. The entire evening was occupied in writing acknowledgments.

The President has declined to make known the character of his Christmas gift to the bride, and Mrs. Wilson has been equally silent about her present to her husband.

It was definitely stated that no visitors are expected here from Washington tomorrow as announced in dispatches from there.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN DROWNED AT DRAW 3

An unidentified man was drowned under draw No. 3, at eighth of a mile outside the North Station on the Cambridge tracks last night shortly after a passenger coach in which it is supposed he had been sleeping crossed the draw. William Farrell, Edward Lavelly and John McFadden, railroad employes, heard the man's shouts and threw him a life preserver. Three times he had been drawn nearly to safety, when he lost hold on the life preserver and sank. The body was not recovered and the draw was closed but will resume search this morning.

SADDEST CHRISTMAS IN BRITISH ISLES

London, Dec. 25.—This was England's saddest Christmas. Thousands of families are in mourning for dear ones killed at the front and the brief observance of the day in this city consisted of special religious services in the churches. Hundreds of soldiers were home on furlough for Christmas Day and the streets were full of men in khaki. It is not a merry Christmas, but the newspapers, in commenting upon the season declared that the country was by no means disheartened.

Saloons were open the usual hours. An effort was made to have the government close them but it failed.

NEW HEALTH RULES TO SAFEGUARD MILK

Beginning the first of the year, the Health Department will establish new rules on the grading of milk. Three and possibly four grades of milk will be established. They will be known as Grade A special, Grade A and Grade B. The fourth grade, if established, will be known as "certified," and will be from herds specially tested for tuberculosis. Grade B will be the lowest grade and will correspond to the milk which retails for nine cents a quart.

MUSIC SETTLEMENT CHRISTMAS PARTY

Santa Claus in the person of Carroll J. Swan will distribute gifts to the children of the Boston Music Settlement this evening at 7 o'clock at No. 110 Salem street. Mrs. Swan will sing at the children's party and other entertainment features will be provided through the kindness of Paul Keith, Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene, Mr. Swan and Walter R. Spaulding are the committee.

WELLESLEY BLAZE LAID TO FIREBUG

A fire attributed to an incendiary by the police, destroyed a shed of the Miller Ice Company on Walnut street, Wellesley, last night, and caused the occupants of three nearby houses to flee. Two horses in the shed and thirty-five in a barn adjoining were rescued with difficulty. The police estimated the damage at about $1,500.

ASLEEP, CIGARETTE SMOKER IS BURNED

Lowell, Dec. 25.—William Baker, twenty-two, of No. 44 Bridge street, was seriously burned at the result of falling asleep early today with a lighted cigarette in his lips. At St. John's Hospital it was said his condition was critical.

TALK FLAG FOR TRADE VESSELS

Inter-Nation Bunting, to Hold the Place in Commerce the Red Cross Flag Has on Battle Field

At a conference to be held in Faneuil Hall, January 10, to discuss the possibility of removing economic causes of war, one of the interesting proposals will be for an international flag for the use of merchant vessels in time of war, and which shall hold the place in commerce that the Red Cross flag holds on the battlefield.

Ships flying this flag would be under the protection of all nations equally.

The meeting in Faneuil Hall is organized by the Society to Eliminate Economic Causes of War. On the letter head of this society the design of the proposed flag appears—white, with a blue star in the centre.

Isaac Sprague is president of this society; Charles A. Sibley is chairman of the organization committee, and Roger W. Babson is secretary. Mr. Babson has issued the following statement in explanation of the idea for an "inter-nation trade flag."

"We all know the use of the Red Cross flag. Really it is simply an inter-nation flag recognized by all nations. It is one of the few international things which are endorsed by the people of all lands.

"The question, however, has often been raised why a similar inter-nation flag could not be used by commerce in connection with its peaceful work. Of course any ship should be permitted to fly the flag of some one country if it prefers, but shouldn't a ship be able to hoist an inter-nation flag and be under the joint protection of all countries if it so desires? As this is one of the questions to be discussed at the Faneuil Hall conference, we have looked up just what has been done toward the adoption of such a flag. We have been surprised to find the following:

"The question first unofficially rose at the Pan-American financial conference last May. The idea at once appealed to Roger W. Babson and certain Philadelphia business men with whom he was at that time in conference on another matter.

"These gentlemen got in touch with Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, and through the energy of Cyrus D. Foss, Jr., his private secretary, Albert E. Turner, a Philadelphia banker, and Charles N. Tryon, vice-president of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce, Betsey Ross' great-grandaughter, over eighty years of age, was engaged to design and make such a flag and present it to the Pan-American delegates when they reached Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on May 1. This consists of a white background, like the Red Cross flag, with a blue star in the centre instead of a red cross.

"After the independence Hall meeting the delegates were taken to the Betsey Ross House. There Mayor Blankenburg and this remarkable old relative of Betsey Ross presented the flag to them in the same house where Betsey Ross presented the first American flag to George Washington, 139 years before. Philadelphia's inter-nation trade flag is held in Washington by the Secretary of the Treasury in trust for these delegates.

"On January 15, at Faneuil Hall, Boston, the question is again to be brought forward, and Roger Sherman Hoar, secretary and treasurer of the World Postal League, who for some years has been working for such a flag, is to speak on the subject.

R. & M. GATE TENDER KILLED BY A TRAIN

John Prendergast, about sixty-five years old, of South street, Bedford, was killed early last evening by the Boston & Maine train No. 16 Claremont bound to Boston and due in the Bedford station at 6:31. Prendergast had been in the employ of the B. & M. for many years and for the past nine years had been tender at the Shawsheen crossing, where he met his death.

It is supposed that Prendergast fell across the tracks or walked into the path of the train as he went to lower the gates.

QUINCY MAN FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM

William Staylor, employed at the Fore River Shipbuilding works at Quincy, was found dead yesterday at his boarding house, No. 16 Claremont avenue. Staylor and a friend returned from Boston Friday night and went to Staylor's room. Baltimore relatives of Staylor were notified and will come to Quincy to claim the body. Medical examiners will perform an autopsy.

PRAISES EDITORIAL IN BOSTON AMERICAN

Rabbi J. D. Jurman of the Ohel Jacob Synagogue of East Boston, in his sermon on Christmas, referring at the Saturday services, said that he read with great interest the editorial in Friday's Boston American, which told of the remarkable scene at the meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York, on the occasion of the raising of a relief fund.

CHARLES W. MORSE AT HIS BATH, ME., HOME

Bath, Me., Dec. 25.—Charles W. Morse, former steamship magnate, arrived here at 11:20 today, accompanied by Mrs. Morse. They came from New York to spend the holidays at the Morse homestead on Washington street. The Morse mansion is occupied by Miss Jennie Morse, a sister of Mr. Morse.

15 WINTER ST.

ORENBERG'S

Annual After-Christmas Mark-Down Sale

for which Boston's only novelty store has become famous. Note the reduced prices, call and satisfy yourself about the quality and—then buy—but do not delay!

Mail Orders will receive prompt and careful attention if accompanied by check or money order.

Black Forest Cuckoo Clocks, like cut, 7 inches high and 14 inches wide, hand carved case, cuckoo calls the hour and half hour. Perfect time-keeper. Worth $10.98. Our Special Price **$6.99**

Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 tablespoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell, in a very handsome floral pattern. Our price, complete, in handsome gray silk case **$2.99**

Real Russia Calf Bag, like cut, dull leather with nickel frame and jewel top. Silk lined throughout. Hanging mirror, also purse, for this week **99c**

Case Extra

Special Sale of High Grade Serviette, like cut, and many other designs, with safety guard, guaranteed to wear for ten years. Reduced from $2.00 to **99c**

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of Pitcher, 6 joint, trim with six 9-oz. tumblers to match, with the popular grape cutting. Our Special Price for 7 pieces **99c**

Mahogany Serving Tray, like cut, 25-inch size, with assorted inlaid centres. This is 1-ply veneer, and guaranteed not to warp. A genuine $4.50 value. For this sale only **$2.79**

Solid Gold Collar or Bang Pins, like cut, and other pretty styles. Worth $1.00. Special **49c**

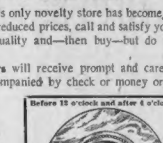
Very Special Value.

Gun American Taffeta Umbrella, for ladies and gents, like cut, 26 and 28 inches, with sterling silver trimmed handles, all-silk cord and tassel **99c**

Before 12 o'clock and after 4 o'clock.

Imported Alabaster Clocks, like cut, stand five inches high, pretty dial, and good time keeper. Worth $1.50. Orenberg's Special..... **69c**

Only one to a customer!



Cut Glass Hayonnaise Set, like cut, consisting of Bowl and Plate, with ladle to match, new and pretty shape, regular floral cutting. Worth $1.50. Per set of 2 pieces **89c**

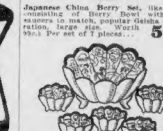
Nickel Plated Casserole, like cut, genuine fireproof lining. Frame stands on three small ball feet and has riveted ebonoid handles. Special price **99c**

Japanese China Berry Set, like cut, consisting of Berry Bowl with six smaller dishes to match, in popular Geisha decoration, large size. Worth 98c. Per set of 7 pieces... **59c**

Japanese China Nut Set, like cut, consisting of large dish on foot, with six smaller dishes to match, in the Geisha decoration. Imported to sell for 75c. Our Special Price... **19c**

Cut Glass Water Goblets, like cut, with the popular grape design, pretty and desirable shape, fine quality of glass. Worth $4 per doz. Special Price for 6 pieces... **$1.19**

10-Kt. Solid Gold Pendants, like cuts, set with ruby, sapphire and emerald, with baroque pearl drop. After-Christmas Special **79c**



10-Kt. Solid Gold Chain, soldered links, to match, the extra **49c**

Controlled by Us.

Extra Heavily Silver Plated Tea-spoons, like cut, in very handsome floral pattern, per set **35c**

PRESS CAN LEAD WAY TO PEACE

Herr Singer of Vienna Declares That All Save Prussians Are Now Disposed to Quit War.

By International News Service Correspondent.

Vienna, Dec. 25.—I have just met the president of the International Press Association. Herr August Singer, editor of the Neues Wiener Tageblatt, who was the first journalist in the central empires to dare mention peace in his paper. When I asked him why he took this bold stand, he said:

"It does not really take a great deal of courage to talk peace here. We are not in Prussia, you must remember. Everybody in Austria, as well as in Germany, wishes peace, except the generals and the diplomats, and lately even these, as far as Austria is concerned, want peace.

"I believe in the power of the unmuzzled press. The time has come for us to show that the pen is mightier than the sword. The International press must heal the wounds of hatred and make peace possible. Journalists of the belligerent countries, nearly all members of the International Press Association, were old friends before the war, but are now forced by circumstances to slander and denounce one another. Neutral journalists have a great, an admirable task. You must compel us to stop. The first condition of peace is that peace be established in the press.

"It is your duty as neutral journalists to find somewhere in the neutral world a powerful personality to bring us together. The Pope has tried to act as mediator and has failed, but nobody thinks any less of him for that, and we all honor him for his good intentions. Now some neutral statesman or scientist must try. There are three powerful reasons why he should succeed—first, because he is neutral; second, because he is doing an act of humanity; third, because all the world is sighing for peace.

"This man must invite delegates from the press of the various countries to a private conference on neutral soil. Perhaps he might begin with a few, listen to their advice, and then gradually call in more and more delegates until every paper of importance is represented. These delegates must then confer with their governments, and at last we all adopt a common platform as a basis for peace."

"Perhaps King Alfonso of Spain might be prevailed upon to call such a meeting," I suggested, but Singer shook his head.

"Spain is too secluded. He cannot get there."

"Queen Ihelmina of Holland, then?"

"I do not believe in a woman taking the initiative in this cause. Whoever does so must be a powerful personality, a man in the fullest sense of the word. Your Roosevelt would have done it, but, alas, I am afraid he is too prejudiced against our side. It is unfortunate, indeed, that you have not a President of the Republic type at the White House. I do not want you to take this as a slight to President Wilson. Far from it. I have the greatest respect. He has shown himself to possess the true neutral spirit, but he is a little too academic; I mean not practical enough.

"But if a man can be found to establish peace among the newspapers, peace among the countries will soon follow, and the entire world will hail him as a deliverer."

MRS. HERLIHY OF DORCHESTER DEAD

Mrs. Honora Herlihy, mother-in-law of Henry Fitzgerald, brother of former Mayor Fitzgerald, is dead at No. 21 Lyndhurst street, Dorchester. She was seventy-five.

INCORPORATED 1861
THE BOSTON
Penny Savings Bank
1375 Washington St., Boston
(Opposite Cathedral)
Money deposited on or before Monday, January 10, 1916, will draw interest from that date.

WINNERS
In the
Boston American's
Play Title Contest
Will Be Announced in Next
Sunday's American

Boston Women Plan Milk Ship For Starving Teuton Babies

THREE OF THE BOSTON women connected with the movement to send a shipload of milk to the babies of Germany and Austria. From left to right, Mrs. Beulah Dix Flebbe, Mrs. Maud R. L. Freshel and Miss Marie Louise Whittesley.

Will Strive to Have State Department Get England to Lift Blockade.

A "Milk Ship" will sail shortly either from New York or Boston, carrying condensed milk to save 2,000,000 starving infants in Germany and Austria.

Since parcel post between this country and Germany and Austria has stopped, the cry of the infants has reached the ears of thousands in America who have received pathetic letters from mothers abroad.

In Germany alone, it is said, 1,000,000 quarts of milk are needed daily.

Negotiations are being made through the State Department by the men and women in charge of the plans for the ship to obtain from England permission for the "Milk ship" to pass through the British fleet to Germany. The members of the committee have hope that England will grant this request on behalf of the babies of Germany.

PITIFUL LETTERS.

Among the many letters received from mothers is the following from a mother in Austria:

For Heaven's sake have pity on us and send us milk. My little boy is eight months old—he is but a skeleton—and I have no food for him. How can he live?

"The two older children are trying to comfort me saying, 'Mother dear, we'll bear it, if only God will keep you and little brother and our dear father.'

This letter was sent by a mother to her sister in Larchmont, N. Y., and then passed over to Dr. Edmund von Mach of Harvard University, who is now on the executive committee for food shipment to Germany.

"Milk ships already have been sent by the "Christiana," but it is not known whether this boat has succeeded in getting through the blockade.

Many Boston and Cambridge women are interested. Mrs. Edmund von Mach is chairman of the Massachusetts Women's committee of the Citizen's Committee for Food Shipment. Already many have responded generously.

SAME THE WORLD OVER.

"Mothers all over can feel the force of this appeal," said Mrs. von Mach. "When we hear this cry of the infants of Germany and Austria for milk, we think of nothing else but responding.

"Before this appeal, all other differences fade away. A mother's appeal for her child is the same all over the world.

"Conditions for all under four years old in Germany and Austria are serious. These innocent, helpless babies must not suffer. We can help by our influence to have parcel post restored at the extent of allowing the milk to go through and we have some of the addresses of the mothers in different parts of the country afflicted with this famine where the milk can be delivered.

"Some say it will get into the hands of the army or navy.

"Not so, we have assurances that if the parcel post is restored just to get the milk through to the infants, those who need it will get it.

"The situation is so desperate that our next move is to fit out a ship, calling it the milk ship and getting it under way as soon as possible.

MOTHERS' ANSWER.

"I do not see how there can be any reasonable objection to this. It is the answer of American mothers to help other mothers who are helpless on account of the war.

"Many representative women in Boston have generously responded Many of them may not be on the side of the Germans, but this has not weighed with them, as it cannot weigh with anyone when innocent children are involved."

PEACE AFTER FIVE YEARS OF WAR IN MEXICO

Villa Again Becomes Leader of a Small Outlaw Band in the Mountains.

By International News Service.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 25.—Peace reigns in Mexico for the first time in five years.

By the surrender of General Rodriguez and General Manuel Medinavilla at Casas Grandes all of northern Mexico passes into the complete control of General Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalists. This was the only section in which warfare still existed.

The two Villa generals surrendered 120 men to General Alvaro Obregon, commander-in-chief of the Constitutionalist army.

General Villa, unless he goes to the United States to live, becomes once more the leader of a small outlaw band in the Sierra Madre mountains. If armed resistance to General Carranza in northern Mexico is now at an end, and the first chief is now in position to give his undivided attention to the rehabilitation of his country.

Cardinal Will Preside Friday at Cathedral

The Pilot makes announcement that solemn services commemorating the close of the old year will be held in the Catholic Cathedral on Friday evening, beginning at 5 o'clock. Cardinal O'Connell will preside and will be the celebrant at the solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which will be preceded by the chanting of the "Te Deum." The Cardinal will be assisted by the following clergy of the Cathedral: Assistant priest, Rev. Michael J. Scanlon; S. T. L.; assistant deacons, Rev. James J. Sedrick and Rev. Augustine F. Hickey, S. T. L.; deacon, Rev. Joseph F. McGlinchey, D. D.; sub-deacon, Rev. Neil A. Cronin, Ph. D.; master of ceremonies, Rev. William B. Finigan; assistant, Rev. William A. Dacey.

The sermon will be given by Rev. John W. Calhane, S. T. L., of the Cathedral.

A special musical program will be rendered by the church choir, with De Lue, director, and Sanctuary choir, J. Francis Driscoll, director.

Services to mark the solemn closing of the year will be held next Friday evening in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Jamaica plain, and "Te Deum" will be sung, a sermon will be preached and solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given.

MAID FLEES WITH CLOTHING ABLAZE

Startles Back Bay Neighborhood When Alcohol Ignites Her Dress.

Miss Abbie Lynch, a maid in the home of Dr. William S. Richardson, No. 126 Commonwealth avenue, startled that fashionable neighborhood last evening by running through the rear drive with her clothing blazing and shrieking at the top of her voice.

She was bathing her neck with alcohol in the kitchen, stood too close to the stove and her housedress caught fire. She fled through the yard and the alleyway. The first open gate attracted her. It brought her into the home of Barrett Wendell, Jr., a former captain of the Harvard football squad.

Mr. Wendell was dressing for dinner. He lives at No. 248 Commonwealth avenue. Patrick Sullivan, Patrick Lynch and Clarence Fitzpatrick, employes at the Algonquin Club, saw the human torch and followed the woman into the Wendell home, where they extinguished the flames.

Miss Lynch, who is thirty-six years old, was seriously burned about the upper part of her body and arms. She is on the dangerous list in the City Hospital. It is feared that she inhaled flame. Her condition is said to be fair. Mrs. Wendell was not at home.

TWO WOMEN RUN DOWN BY AUTO

Mother and Daughter Seriously Hurt on Way to See What Post Had Brought Them.

Brockton, Dec. 25.—A minute after they had hastened hatlessness from their home to see the parcel post man what Christmas parcels he had for them, Mrs. Jessie White, age of No. 115 North Warren avenue, and her daughter, Mrs. Lillian B. Kennedy, were being unconscious in the street, victims of an automobile accident.

Mother and daughter expected presents by the morning mail. They saw the postman driving a wagon loaded with bundles. From the stoop they asked if he had anything for them. He assured that he had. As the two women ran around the wagon they were knocked down by an automobile, owned and driven by William G. Colwill, No. 1051 North Main street. The police are investigating.

Mrs. White is at the Brockton City Hospital with a fractured skull and is not expected to live. Her daughter is suffering from a wrenched spine and broken ankle. Mrs. Kennedy has lived in New York and buried her husband there last week.

SMOKER IS BURNED.

Richard Quinlan, fifty-two and single, was burned about the face and hands last night when the damaged his bed on Adams street, Newton.

HALF PRICE

FLOUR—Barrel $7.25
ONLY UNTIL NOON MONDAY
CHOICE of CERESOTA | GOLD MEDAL | BACON SPECIAL
VALUE $8.00
One hundred barrels of each. This is for immediate delivery. No telephone, mail, C. O. D. nor dealers' orders. Ask for special prices on other groceries.

OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON
LEGAL STAMPS
BACONS
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS., BOSTON

½ The Sale that Makes Every Nickel Work Like a Dime ½

MAIN FLOOR

Men's 75c SHIRTS, all sizes 39c
Men's 50c Domet WORK SHIRTS 35c
Men's $1.25 FLANNEL SHIRTS 63c
Men's 75c Chambray WORK SHIRTS 39c
Men's 25c and 39c NECKWEAR 15c

$1 PENCIL SHARPENERS 39c
Nickel finished, the kind you turn with a crank.

Men's $1.00 Drawers, Shirts, Union Suits . . 49c
Men's Up to 75c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 35c
Men's Up to $1.50 SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND UNION SUITS 73c

Women's Up to $1.50 VESTS, PANTS and UNION SUITS . . . 68c
Women's 50c VESTS AND PANTS—Each 23c
Women's 75c UNDERWEAR, 38c
Women's 50c VESTS AND PANTS 29c
Children's 25c VESTS AND PANTS 12½c
Boys' and Girls' Up to $1.00 SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND UNION SUITS 38c
Boys' 69c UNION SUITS . 38c
Children's 29c UNION SUITS 19c
Boys' 75c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 39c
Children's 75c SLEEPING GARMENTS 39c

19c to 39c—36 to 40-in. WHITE GOODS 9c
$10 Pattern TABLE CLOTHS—Slightly soiled. Each $4.49
$12 Pattern TABLE CLOTHS—Slightly soiled. Each $5.98
$2.98 Hemstitched TABLE CLOTHS—Slightly soiled, $1.49
$2.50 PATTERN CLOTHS—Soiled $1.25
58c SCARFS, SQUARES and CENTERPIECES. Each 29c
$2.50 Bath Robe BLANKETS $1.25
$2.00 Cotton Filled COMFORTERS $1.00
19c 25-in. Brocaded Silk Muslins—yd . . . 8c
39c 27-in. HALF SILK SUITING—Yd 19c
49c 36-in. Printed CREPE DE CHINES—Yd 23c
25c 27-in. to 36-in. Mercerized Dress POPLINS 12½c
98c Silk Velvet Remnants ¾ to 2 yards long. Yard 49c
98c 28-in. BROCADED VELVET CORDUROY—Yard. 49c

USE OUR TUNNEL ENTRANCE

MAIN FLOOR

Palmolive Soap 4 for 25
Regular Price 10c
Main Floor

Women's 29c Silk Boot HOSIERY . . . 15c
Women's 15c Heavy Cotton HOSIERY 8c
Women's 59c Heavy Boot Silk HOSIERY 29c
Children's 15c Rib HOSIERY 8c
Misses' 19c Shaped HOSIERY 10c
Men's 15c HALF HOSE . . . 8c
Men's 19c Silk HALF HOSE 10c

Women's $1 Cape and Kid Gloves . . . 50c
Men's $2 Cape GLOVES . $1.00
Men's $1.50 Tan Cape GLOVES 75c
Teamsters' 50c Fleece Lined MITTENS 25c
Women's $1.50 Kid GLOVES—Small sizes 75c
Children's $1.00 Capé Kid GLOVES 50c

Women's $3.50 SHOES, all styles $1.75
Girls' $2.50 High Cut Button SHOES $1.25
Men's $1.00 First Quality RUBBERS 50c

12½c to 25c Taffeta RIBBON REMNANTS—Yd. . . . 6c
20c RIBBON Remnants—4 to 5 inches wide. Yard . . . 10c
25c RIBBON Remnants—6 to 8 inches wide. Yard . . 12½c
30c RIBBON Remnants—5½ to 8 inches wide. Yard . . 15c
39c Dresden RIBBONS—6 in. wide. Yard 19c
59c RIBBON Remnants—6 in. wide. Yard 29c

15c 5 to 8-in. Cambric and Swiss Embroideries—Yd. 8c
19c 10 to 15-in. EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS—Yard 10c
25c Cambric and Swiss FLOUNCINGS—Yard . 12½c
39c to 50c 27-in. Embroidered FLOUNCINGS—Yard . . . 19c
50c 18-in. Allover EMBROIDERIES—Yard 25c

10c LACE EDGING—Yard 5c
20c Shadow Lace EDGING and FLOUNCING—Yard 10c
25c Oriental Net Top EDGES—Yard 12½c
39c, 15 to 36-in. Shadow and Oriental Lace ALLOVERS—Yard 19c
75c 18 and 27-in. Oriental Net Top Flouncings—Yard . 39c
75c Silk Lace EDGES and Bands—Yard 39c
$1.00 42-in. Silk Dress NETS—Yard 50c

SECOND FLOOR

59c BLOUSES of voile or lawn, slightly soiled 29c
98c BLOUSES—Of voile, Sheer silk, Jap silk, white or colors, slightly soiled. . . . 49c
$1.98 BLOUSES—Of voile, organdie, silk and crepe de chine, slightly soiled. . . . 99c
$2.98 LACE BLOUSES—Of shadow lace over chiffon lining and chiffon sleeves, trimmed with Chantilly lace bands, cape or full back, all sizes $1.49

Women's $10 and $12 SUITS $5
$15.00 SUITS—Button trimmed $7.50
$20.00 SUITS—Samples . $9.95
$30.00 SUITS—Fur and braid trimmed $15.00

SECOND FLOOR

98c White Petticoats . . 49c Slightly Soiled
98c Combinations 49c
98c Night Gowns 49c
98c Envelope Chemises . 49c
39c CORSET COVERS—Slightly soiled 29c
$1.98 NIGHT GOWNS—Slightly soiled 98c
$1.98 COMBINATIONS—Slightly soiled 98c
49c TEA APRONS—Slightly soiled 24c

$3.95 SKIRTS—Mixtures, Corduroys and Serges . . . $1.95
$5.00 SKIRTS—Mixtures, corduroy, plaids, etc. . . . $2.50
$7.50 SKIRTS—Various materials $3.75

Useful Usable Articles Good to Have the Year Round

Half Price

From Our Holiday Stocks

Books ⅓ Price
Slippers ⅓ Price
Neckwear ½ Price
Handkerchiefs ½ Price
Toilet Articles ⅓ Price
Ribbons ½ Price
Jewelry ½ Price
Silverware ½ Price
Leather Goods ½ Price
Toys, Dolls, Games ½ Price
Sporting Goods ½ Price
Umbrellas ½ Price
Pictures ½ Price
Art Needlework ½ Price
Carving Sets ⅓ Price
Lined Work Baskets
Lined Work Stands
Chafing Dishes
Coffee Machines
Coaster Sets

$6 Serge and Silk DRESSES $2.95
$12 and $15 EVENING DRESSES—Slightly soiled. . . $4.95
$20.00 DRESSES—Silk and velveteen or taffeta . . $8.95

Misses' $9.98 Corduroy COATS $4.95
Misses' and Small Women's $12.98 SUITS $6.95
Misses' and Small Women's $29.98 SUITS $14.95
Misses' and Small Women's $9.98 COATS $4.95

$1.50 Corsets—All Popular Brands . . 75c
$3 LA GRECQUE CORSETS—Sizes 21 to 36 . . . . . $1.50

$10 and $12 TRIMMED HATS $3 & $4
JET HATS—A new idea for evening wear in midwinter New York's going crazy about them. You can count them by scores at the theatres. $10 to $50 in New York. Our price . . $5 to $25

LEGAL STAMPS

79c HOUSE DRESSES of percale, all sizes . . 39c
$1.98 HOUSE DRESSES—Of percale, gingham or voile, slightly soiled 98c
$2 DRESSING SACQUES—Of flannelette 39c

Children's 98c White SWEATERS 49c
Children's $1.98 Pure Wool SWEATERS 98c

$54.85 BLACK FOX SETS . . $27.28
$92.95 Black Pony COATS $19.98
$99 Near Seal COATS . $45.00
$115 Hudson Seal COATS $57.50
$234.95 Hudson Seal COATS $112.48
$265 Persian Lamb COATS $104.00
$45 Red Fox SETS . . . $27.50
$49.95 Rose Fox SETS . $24.98
$25 Black Fox MUFFS . $17.50
$42.50 Black Lynx MUFFS $20.25
$54.95 Natural Marten MUFFS $17.45
$12.95 Black Wolf MUFFS $6.48
All Children's SETS . . ½ Price

LEGAL STAMPS

PRICES TORN TO PIECES SAVE THE PIECES

½ Wearing Apparel Home Furnishings Holiday Goods ½

SUGAR—100 lbs. $5.90
50 EXTRA LEGAL STAMPS MONDAY
This is dependable sugar and the price is below wholesale. We will not sell it anyone else's order to resell this nor to our customers. We will sell sugar at this price ONLY in these bathing suit size sheets. Any thing that may have accidentally gotten in the amount of any other departments (not groceries). No C. O. D. mail or boulevard orders. Limit 100 lbs. Delivery as of before January 10th.

SALE

FOURTH FLOOR
Rugs Near ½

$27.00 AXMINSTER RUGS 9x12 . . . $15.75
$23.50 ROYAL BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12 . . . TAPESTRY $14.25
8.3x10.6 . . . $12.75
$20.50 ROYAL WILTON RUGS, 9x12 . . . $19.95
8.3x10.6 . . . $17.95
$4.98 AXMINSTER RUGS, 3x6 . . . $3.29
$34.50 ROYAL BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12 . . . BODY $22.75

THIRD FLOOR

$1.25 SCRIM CURTAINS, ecru only, pr. 62½c
$3.00 Satin ROPA PILLOWS—Each $1.50
25c and 37c CURTAIN CORNERS—Samples. Each 12½c
$2.50 SHIRTWAIST BOXES—Each $1.25
30c WINDOW SHADES—Slightly soiled. Each 15c
$1.24 STOVE POTS . . . 62c
39c 12x17 BAKING PANS 29c
25c 8x12 MUFFIN PANS 14c
39c 12-Hole MUFFIN PANS 19c
The above items are star sellers.
$1.98 20-in. Wood Burning STOVES 98c
$1.49 18-in. Wood Burning STOVES 74c
$1.49 Covered Galvanized CANS 74c
$5.00 Vacuum FLOOR CLEANERS $2.50
25c Vacuum CLOTHES WASHERS 14c
Bread and Cake CLOSETS—Shopworn . . . . . ½ Price

Linoleums Near ½

59c OAKLAND LINOLEUMS, sq. yd. 29c
69c to 89c WOODOLEUM, sq. yd. . . . 34c
75c LINOLEUMS 49c

Men's $10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats $6.00
Men's $3.98 RAINCOATS.
Men's $2.00 and $2.50 TROUSERS $1.98
Men's $1.50, $2 and $2.50 FANCY VESTS 85c
Men's $15 and $16.50 SUITS and OVERCOATS . . . $9.25
Men's $2 HATS 98c
Boys' 29c Flannelette Blouses—6 to 15 years 19c
Boys' $2.50 and $2.50 DUTCH SUITS—Sizes 2½ and 3. $1.00
Boys' $5.00 LONG OVER COATS—14 to 17 years. $2.50
Boys' $4.50 RAINCOAT, HAT and SCHOOL BAG. . $2.25
Boys' $5.00 MACKINAWS—4 to 17 years $2.45
Boys' $3.00 Fancy OVERCOATS—2 to 8 years. $1.50
Boys' 59c BELL and Other BLOUSES 29c
Boys' 59c KNICKERS and BLOOMERS 29c
Boys' 29c HATS and CAPS 19c
Boys' $1.00 WASH SUITS—2½ to 8 years 50c
Ic Tea APRONS 8c
Ic Sateen PETTICOATS . 50c
39c Sateen PETTICOATS . 39c
Children's $3.50 COATS . $1.79
Children's $2.79 COATS . $1.39
Children's 59c DRESSES . 29c
Children's 69c DRESSES . 35c
Children's $2 DRESSES $1.00
Children's 59c DRESSES—4 to 6 years 25c

FOURTH FLOOR
Furniture ½

Children's $2 ROCKERS $1.00
Children's $3 HIGH CHAIRS $1.50
Children's $5.00 MORRIS CHAIRS $2.50
$1.00 SMOKING STANDS . $2.50
$1.50 SMOKING STANDS . 75c
$10 MUSIC CABINETS . $5.00
$16.50 LIBRARY TABLES $8.25
$20 Mahogany SEWING TABLES $10.00
$30 Mahogany PARLOR CHAIRS $10.00
$45 Mahogany BUFFETS $22.50
$35.00 BRASS BEDS . $17.50
$10.00 IRON BEDS . . . $5.00

BASEMENT

69c Gray Enamel DOUBLE BOILERS . 34c
29c Cooking KETTLES . . 15c
49c Cooking KETTLES . . 25c
$1.19 Cooking KETTLES. 59c
69c STOVE POTS 34c
79c STOVE POTS 39c
$1.24 STOVE POTS . . . 62c
39c 12x17 BAKING PANS 29c
25c 8x12 MUFFIN PANS 14c
39c 12-Hole MUFFIN PANS 19c
The above items are star sellers.
$1.98 20-in. Wood Burning STOVES 98c
$1.49 18-in. Wood Burning STOVES 74c
$1.49 Covered Galvanized CANS 74c
$5.00 Vacuum FLOOR CLEANERS $2.50
25c Vacuum CLOTHES WASHERS 14c
Bread and Cake CLOSETS—Shopworn . . . . . ½ Price

Bargain Basement ½ Price Clean Up

Women's and Misses' $5.98 Silk and Serge DRESSES $2.98
Women's and Misses' $7.75 COATS $3.98
Women's and Misses' $10.00 COATS $5.00
Women's and Misses' $11.98 SUITS $5.50
Women's and Misses' $2.98 Balmacaan COATS . . $1.45
Women's and Misses' Mackinaws and Evening DRESSES $4.98
39c WAISTS 20c
1.99 WAISTS 50c
9c GOWNS 34c
39c GOWNS 29c
Women's $1.59 BATHROBES 70c
9c Middy BLOUSES . . . 70c
5c Tea APRONS 3c
$1 PETTICOATS 50c
39c PETTICOATS 39c
Children's $3.50 COATS . $1.79
Children's $2.79 COATS . $1.39
Children's 59c DRESSES . 29c
Children's 69c DRESSES . 35c
Children's $2 DRESSES $1.00
Children's 59c DRESSES—4 to 6 years 25c

Sunday's American

PORTLAND LIQUOR LID TIGHTENED

Clubs and Drugstores Throughout Cumberland County Made Dry, Following Ban Upon Bars

Portland, Me., Dec. 25.—The liquor lid, which was clamped tight on all local bars Thursday night, was slammed shut today on every club and every drugstore which has been dispensing alcoholic drink.

The new orders affect every such club and every such drugstore in Cumberland County.

The orders had the effect of upsetting the Christmas celebrations of everybody in the county who is in the habit of imbibing. Club circles became centres of gloom.

At Westbrook, the second city in the county, Portland being the first, the new orders included the shutting up of every barroom in the city.

The clubs, including some of the most prominent ones of this city and Westbrook, were conscientious in closing all club bars and to empty all lockers of liquor.

The drug stores which have been selling strong drink were simultaneously ordered to stop instanter.

The orders were put up to Sheriff William M. Pennell, who refused to be interviewed. However, owing to their reputation of being on the inside said the orders had gone forth from Pennell's office and had been served upon all parties concerned by the Pennell deputies.

There was great mystery in the motive behind the tightening of the lid all over the county, and political leaders suggested that the Democrats might be retaliating upon Portland and Westbrook, which were recently won by the Republicans for the first time in several years.

8 AIDING RUSSIAN THEATRE PLANS

Boston is to have a Russian theatre for the production of Russian plays by Russian artists if the plans of the Russian Music Society are fulfilled.

Included in the organization are many well-known Bostonians. They are at present introducing Russian artists through the medium of concerts, the first of which is to be given at Oulukanoff Studio, Huntington avenue, December 28.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mrs. Samuel Brandegee, Mrs. Samuel J. Mixter, Mrs. John Albert Barbour, Mrs. Charles W. Bond, Mrs. Henry W. Chapin, Mrs. M. Orlandini, Miss Mary H. Russell, Mrs. Emily Balfinger, Miss Frederika Moldel and others.

The founder of the enterprise is Nicholas Oulukanoff, baritone, and also musical director of the society. Mr. A. Meyseneure is treasurer, Mrs. Mary Thayer, vice-president, and Mrs. R. N. Greene, second vice-president.

Among the artists who will participate in the initial concerts are Alfred De Voto, pianist; Josef Malkin, violincellist; Mr. and Mrs. Ondricek, violinists; T. Celia, harpist; Mrs. Bertice Fisher Butler and Mrs. Martha Baker, sopranos, and N. Oulukanoff, baritone.

Garmongs Wait in Vain for Santa Claus to Call

ELIZABETH LEON GARMONG, and her five-year-old daughter Mary, who spent a lonely Christmas at Woburn. While others were happy in the plenty of the great festival they were limited to frugal fare and humble surroundings.

Mother, Whose $112,000 Award Against John B. Henderson, Jr., Was Set Aside, Passes Lonely Day at Woburn with Little Mary

Five-year-old Mary Garmong Henderson, whose mother was recently awarded a record of promise verdict of $112,000 against John B. Henderson, Jr., wealthy Washington clubman, spent Christmas in a little house in Woburn.

It was an extra luxurious occasion for the Garmongs, there being in the house five pounds of flour, besides some bread, butter, apples and popcorn.

These were turned into a Christmas dinner for Miss Garmong and little Mary over a single burner oil stove, for, although the law has awarded Miss Garmong $112,000, the same law later set aside the verdict of the jury and she has received nothing from it so far. Meanwhile Miss Garmong is earning a living as a domestic at the rate of $12 a month.

Elizabeth L. Garmong is fighting for the name and future of her child. Her case against Henderson was tried at Bangor, Me., about a year ago and attracted nationwide attention. Henderson is son of the former Speaker of the National House of Representatives and inherited his father's millions. Miss Garmong's friends are now attempting to raise funds for a new trial.

WATCHED FOR SANTA.

Little Mary said she believed in Santa Claus, and hoped he would visit her again. She is a bright little golden-haired girl, with deep blue eyes, framed by curls. She had just been to a church Christmas party, where she had played games, seen a real live Santa Claus, who gave her popcorn from a Christmas tree, all lighted up with candles, and a little paper hat, which she proudly displayed.

"Santa Claus comes to the house," said Mary. "He don't come until after you go to bed. If you sleep on the wall side of the bed and keep awake, then perhaps you can see him. Mama said that sometimes he can't go to all the houses, and might not come and see me.

"When he comes to the room he always looks around to see if you are asleep. That is why I laid on the wall side and tried to keep awake to see him. But I went to sleep and didn't see him at all."

"I'm afraid it's going to be a small Christmas this year for Mary," said Miss Garmong. "I have some popcorn here, and I put that in her stocking, so that there was something there.

"It has been a long, hard fight, but I am going to try and stick it out. The new trial begins the second of next month, and I am going to be there, and take Mary with me.

MARY GOES TO SCHOOL.

"It is for her sake that I am doing this. I have been working as a domestic to support her, but when you get $12 a month for board for her, and get $12, you can't save much.

"Some friends of mine in Bangor, I understand, are at work raising funds for me to bring my witnesses to court. Mr. Puffer, who is leading them, lives in a house owned by John Henderson. His has been told that he would have to move, because he was interested in my case.

"Mary is in school now. She first went to school in Maine, and now she is, going to school here in Woburn. I have not been working for the past two or three weeks, for I am trying to save up strength enough for the new trial. We have many

Hot Water Each Morning Puts Roses in Your Cheeks

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible mineral matter in the form of ashes, so the food and drink of every day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material which is not eliminated, forms toxins and poisons which are absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to bring only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is harmless and acts like washing the waste materials and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Then cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Girls and women with sallow skin, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are troubled with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to last a while that just as soap and hot water cleanse the outside, as hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

Women who desire to enhance the beauty of their complexion should just try this for a week and notice results.—Advertisement.

As Warm, Cheaper AND MORE DURABLE Than a coat is.

Brown's Beach Jacket

Worn by outdoor men everywhere. Won't scorch, ravel or shrink when washed. Made of best and warmest materials, has wool lining and knit cuffs, keeping out cold and wind. Full length, roomy, comfortable. Wool facial tassels. Wears like iron and is what we all need on our way work or play outdoors and don't bother with an overcoat.

Jacket is your better three $3.50 jacket with collar, $4.50. Mail $4.00. Will mail on receipt of price if your dealer hasn't it.

Write for Catalog No. 17.

WM. W. BROWN,
207 Chandler Street Worcester, Mass.

"It Is Quite a Contract, This Christmas and That of a Few Years Ago," Declares College Woman Making Court Battle

aged to get along, and to pay our rent, and have something to eat in the house.

"Sometimes it is just a little bread, with butter, but mostly without. Today we have rich, for we have five pounds of flour, bread, butter, apples and popcorn. Why shouldn't we have something to eat on Christmas.

HAS REAL WAR DOLL.

"It is quite a contrast, this Christmas, and that of a few years ago. The first year with John we sent his little girl, Beatrice, who is eight now, a doll. Her nurse told me that she thought everything of that doll. Mr. Henderson was married, but his wife died when the little girl was born.

"She has another doll, a war doll. It is quite a doll. I got it for thirty-nine cents, and it has lost an arm and its legs, but Mary thinks the world of it.

"When I first came to Boston it was in answer to an advertisement that promised $4 a week and home. It looked like a chance to me. I thought of Mary all the time. It seemed to me that only in the big city would she be able to get the schooling she needed, not to speak of getting away from influences that I wanted her never to know.

"But it has been far from easy. I should altogether forget the past—my days in college, then those wonderful days I thought that love was everything and the world a paradise. It is hard to think of these things. I just go down into the cellar and shake the ashes out of a furnace.

SEEKS JUSTICE FOR CHILD.

"Then, too, to think of the money awarded me by a jury, which I have never seen a penny of, and now at Christmas time to see Mary without the other little toys and things that should be here, but which I cannot buy.

"I feel that all children should be treated alike. I do not know just what society ought to do for me except that it ought not to abandon me. But for my child I believe that she should have the same chance as the others. Certainly that little innocent thing cannot be held responsible for what wrong has been done by others.

"Miss Garmong attended a university at Des Moines, Iowa; then went to John Hopkins university a Baltimore, where she took up the study of medicine with the intention of becoming a medical missionary. She met Henderson in her home city of Bangor, about seven or eight years ago. Now she is awaiting the second trial which will be held next month to decide whether he shall support herself and little Mary, and whether the child shall bear his name. Also whether the $116,000 verdict handed down by a jury at the last trial will still stand.

COAKLEY GIRLS IN BURNING AUTO

Miss Agnes Coakley, nineteen, and Miss Gertrude Coakley, ten, daughters of Attorney Daniel H. Coakley, were in an automobile, Miss Agnes driving, when it backfired yesterday on Chester Hill avenue, near Cleveland Circle, Brighton.

The machine caught fire; the two girls jumped out; the fire alarm was sounded, and the blaze was extinguished with

100,000 MEN TO HONOR HOLY NAME FEAST DAY

Throngs to Attend Services in Churches of Greater Boston.

The members of the Holy Name Society of the archdiocese of Boston, numbering more than 100,000 men, in accordance with yearly custom, will honor the feast of the Holy Name, which occurs next Sunday.

On assuming charge of the archdiocese of Boston, Cardinal O'Connell directed that the Holy Name Society for men be established in every parish of the archdiocese. The object of the Holy Name Society is purely spiritual.

The men band themselves together in a religious manner and pledge themselves to abstain from profanity and all unclean speech. They also, at stated intervals, approach the sacraments in a body, and hold their regular monthly mass meeting at which the Office of the Holy Name is recited, and religious hymns sung by great choruses of men. It was for this society that the cardinal composed the stirring "Hymn to the Holy Name."

In all the various churches of the archdiocese the Holy Name societies will attend mass and receive Holy Communion if the morning, each society in its own parish. Appropriate sermons will be preached, and the men will be asked to renew their pledges of abstaining from profanity and unclean speech.

In the afternoon and evening neighboring Holy Name societies will unite in about fifty different centres of the archdiocese to hold union services. These services will consist of solemn vespers, appropriate sermons by well-known preachers, benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament and congregational singing by all the members of the musical parts of the services. The cardinal's "Hymn to the Holy Name" will bring these services to a close.

At the Cathedral of the Holy Cross the Holy Name Society will receive Holy Communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass. Cardinal O'Connell will preside at the union services at the Cathedral at 4 p. m.

At the Cathedral of the Holy Cross the Holy Name societies of the following parishes will assemble at 1 p. m.: Cathedral, St. James, St. Joseph's, St. Stephen, Holy Trinity (German), St. Mary's, Immaculate Conception, Notre Dame (French), St. Cecilia's, Sacred Heart (Italian), Marcenite, Our Lady of Pompeii (Italian), St. Leonard's (Italian), Assyrian and the following societies from the Roxbury district: St. Joseph's, St. Patrick's, St. Frances de Sales, St. Philip's, St. John's, St. Hugh's, All Saints' and St. Mary of the Angels'.

The preacher at this service will be the Rev. Augustine F. Hickey, diocesan director of Catholic schools. All the spiritual directors of the Holy Name societies will assist at the service.

CUPID AGAIN RINGS FOR 'HELLO' GIRL

Cupid has been accused of playing all sorts of crafty tricks on pretty telephone girls, but his latest is that of ringing in a false alarm of fire. Results:

Mary G. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sullivan of No. 35 Dewey avenue, Dorchester, and Thomas H. Kelly, Jr., will be married January 3 in St. Ann's Church, Neponset by the Rev. John A. McKone, pastor.

Miss Sullivan is a graduate of the Girls' High School and for several years has been one of the best liked operators at the Dorchester Telephone Exchange. Kelly is a firemen connected with Engine 46.

Friends tell of the romance. About a year ago Kelly responded to an alarm of Box 948, on Neponset avenue. Arrived at the box, no fire could be found. Kelly, of course, had to inquire where the fire was and who sent in the alarm, along but Miss Sullivan, who lived nearby.

After that first meeting it was the old, old story.

HAZEL TAYLOR WILL NOT RETURN

William Taylor, father of Hazel Taylor, the missing nineteen-year-old Quincy girl, returned from Burlington, Vt., last night and said he had found his daughter working in the family of Captain J. A. Bear at Fort Ethan Allen. He said that the daughter refused to return home with him. She also refused to tell her father why she left home.

Miss Taylor disappeared nearly a fortnight ago. Her father urged his daughter to return to her old place as clerk in a cigar store in Quincy, but she declined to do so. At Montpelier, Burlington and Fort Ethan Allen Miss Taylor has been working under the name of Alice Dewey.

HUNTER FOUND DEAD OF HEART FAILURE

Following a three-day search, the body of Gervanni Yacosaggio of Lincoln road, Newton, was yesterday afternoon found on Bear Hill, Milton, by a party of friends. Monday Yacosaggio, who was forty-five, married, and having three children, borrowed a gun from friends in Waltham to go hunting. When he failed to return friends appealed to the police Wednesday, and search began. Heart failure was given as the cause of his death.

Renew Your Silverware
MESH BAGS RE-PLATED 25c.

Tea Sets Replated 50c Each Piece

Silver & Jewelry Repaired & Plated; 5c to 50c
John F. Doe Lancaster, 43 Winter Street

PLAN FOR UNION OF THE NEUTRAL NATIONS GROWS

South American Delegates Angered by England's Interference with Trade.

Continued from First Page.

now working upon plans for such a league. Its recommendations will be made at the next meeting of the governing board of the Pan-American Union, which will be held early in January. Immediately after this meeting the proposals probably will go direct to the heads of the respective governments.

"The machinery for a neutrality league is ready," said John Barrett, director of the Pan American Union today. "It exists in the governing board of the union, which consists of the ambassadors and ministers from all of the Southern American and Central American republics, together with the head of our State Department. Next to the Presidents of the various republics they are the highest officials and already have plenipotentiary powers. The league of neutrals is already in existence as a matter of fact, if the various nations will only choose to consider it as such.

"The league of neutrals is so perfectly organized, save in name, that were the authorization given by the governments, full demands could be immediate."

Instead of compromising and conceding to belligerents, Chili demands a further limitation of the acts of belligerent powers. The delegation's recommendations are particularly directed at the pursuit of enemy warships into neutral waters and at the interference with commerce. The delegation also seeks to restrict aeroplane warfare very largely to reconnoitering.

Dr. Fernando Sanchez de Fuentes, delegate of the Republic of Cuba, says the sentiment in Cuba is wholly for a stronger union with the republics of North and South America for the protection and development of Pan-American commerce.

"By having a strong neutral union of this nature we would provide a certain balance of power between Europe and America in relation to commerce," he declares. "We could then much more easily persuade belligerent nations to respect our rights."

DR. T. J. LEAHY OF CAMBRIDGE DEAD

Dr. Thomas J. Leahy, past grand knight of Cambridge Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of Bishop Cheverus Assembly, fourth degree, is dead of pneumonia at his home, No. 331 Broadway, Cambridge, in his forty-sixth year. He leaves a wife and four children. He was a graduate of St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport; Boston College, Holy Cross, class of 1889, and of the Harvard Medical School, class of 1892.

Plans were complete for a celebration Monday night by Cambridge Council, Knights of Columbus, of which Dr. Leahy was a member, but because of his death the celebration has been postponed.

NEW FIRE MYSTERY FOR MELROSE POLICE

The police of Melrose have begun an investigation of a mysterious fire discovered yesterday in a stable in the rear of the Benson Block on West Emerson street, used by Patrick H. Gunlay for his rural free delivery team. Patrolman William Doherty and Captain Newman of the Fire Department with difficulty saved Gunlay's horse. The similarity of the blaze with that of a fire the day before in a stable about 100 feet away in which three horses were suffocated led the police to begin a search into the cause of both fires.

MEDFORD MAN HURT BY AN AUTOMOBILE

George H. Ingraham, thirty-five years old, of No. 15 Riverside avenue, Medford, was knocked down and seriously injured yesterday in Medford square by an automobile owned and operated by Eugene R. Somerby of No. 125 Dover street, Medford. Ingraham was carried to the police station, where examination showed probable internal injuries, a fractured nose and cuts on the head. At the Medford Hospital, where he was later taken, it was said his condition was serious. Somerby reported to the police and was allowed to go.

GIRL PLAYING WITH TOY CART RUN OVER

Six-year-old Lottie Ginsburg of Boylston street, Malden, while playing with a Christmas toy cart, was run over and knocked down yesterday by a wagon driven by David Bocker on Boylston street, Malden, breaking her leg. She was removed to Malden Hospital.

Dent Corrected

NASAL DEFECTS Corrected

(All types), without cutting; years of time. Also Outstanding Ears, Lips, Baggy Eyes, Drawn Lines, Hollow Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Scars, Wrinkles, Red Veins, Pitted Scars, Superfluous Hair, Scalp and Skin Troubles, Gray Hair, Superfluous Hair, Scalp and Skin Troubles, Gray Hair, Dandruff, etc. Consultation and advice FREE. Hours 9 to 5 daily. Evenings by appointment only.

A. Stanley Gibson, M. D.
140 BOYLSTON ST. Phone 1930 Oxford.
Hrs. 10 a. m.-6 p. m. Daily. 11-2 Sun. 17 yrs.' experience. Call, write or send for book. Free. Let us claims to similarity of origin you. Beware "Gibson Method." Original—Dependable—Safe.
Special—Birthmarks removed at once without scar by new freezing method. Liq. Oxygen and carbon dioxide snow. Spacious

WORLD'S SORROW CAN'T DROWN JOY, SAYS POET RILEY

In Indianapolis, Dec. 25.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, who is in Florida for the Winter, has sent the following Christmas message to the people of Indiana:

"Christmas means love. We cannot picture it without seeing the spangled Christmas tree girt with the faces of gleeful youngsters, glad parents and happy bodies returned home from town or far metropolis.

"It sounds like bells and crackling logs and shouts of children, and even our old, round-shouldered, sorrow-ridden planet, with his eye knocked out on his cheek, pauses to smile from sea to sea, and love is everywhere rejuvenated."

Wilson Names Miss Scudder to Design Medals

By International News Service.

New York, Dec. 25.—Janet Scudder, who is to design the gold medals the United States will present to the A B C mediators, was today selected for the work by President Wilson.

Her name was first mentioned to the President by members of the Fine Arts Commission.

President Wilson after conferring with Secretary Lansing, named Miss Scudder as his choice.

The medals will go to Ambassadors Naon of Argentine, Da Gama of Brazil and Suarez of Chile. The medallions will bear an inscription stating that they are presented to the Ambassadors for their generous services as mediators in the controversy between the United States government and the leaders of the warring parties of the Republic of Mexico.

Calve to Sing for the French Ambulance Fund

By International News Service.

New York, Dec. 25.—Emma Calve, the French soprano, will devote the balance of the season to singing for the benefit of the French flotilla committee, which is raising money to buy automobile ambulances.

She will be heard at a concert at the Metropolitan Opera on Tuesday evening, January 4, and later at concerts in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Instead of wearing conventional evening costume, Mme. Calve will appear in the uniform of a Red Cross nurse, which she wore while nursing in France.

PRINCE VON BUELOW AGAIN IN GERMANY

London, Dec. 25.—Prince von Buelow left Switzerland Friday for Germany, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The name of Prince von Buelow has been mixed up in many rumors of peace negotiations.

FORD WILL REJOIN PEACE PARTY IF ABLE

Sends Wireless Message Saying He Hopes to Return to Crusaders at The Hague.

Continued from First Page.

press regret that Mr. Ford is unable to continue as leader of the pilgrimage.

Members of the Ford peace party spent Christmas quietly. General regret was expressed over the departure of Ford, but the determination exists to make the mission a success if possible.

BRYAN SUMMONED.

A cablegram has been sent to William Jennings Bryan, asking him to come to Europe and join the party if he possibly can.

Six of the ten Norwegian delegates to the peace conclave have been chosen. They are City Attorney Lockon of Christiania; Mrs. Lockon, the Rev. Dr. Harold Hausgerud, Mrs. Frederika Moerck, Mrs. Marianna Maesup, a member of the Municipal Council of Christiania and Mrs. Fannie Schnelle of Bergen.

Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, the "expert adviser" of the party, was ill when she arrived here and had to go to bed. It was said her condition was not serious enough to interfere with her peace activities.

A number of prominent citizens called upon the pacifists today, assuring them that Norway is strongly in favor of peace.

Gaston Plantiff, an official of the Ford Motor Company, who is with the delegates, is reported to have a plan for the reorganization of the expedition upon a "business basis."

Bryan Silent as to Heading Peace Party

Miami, Fla., Dec. 25.—William Jennings Bryan seemed greatly surprised by the news that Henry Ford had abandoned the peace party.

"I had heard nothing of this," he said.

Asked if he would go to Europe to take Mr. Ford's place, he replied that he did not care to discuss "hypothetical questions."

ATTLEBORO POLICE SEEKING M'ALEER

The police of Attleboro today requested the Boston police to make a search for relatives of Charles McAleer, fifty-five years old, who was burned to death in Attleboro yesterday. He was about fifty-five years old and is described as a masonry helper in and around Attleboro for eighteen years. It is thought that he has a brother connected with some eye and ear hospital in Boston.

Savings Deposits

Go on Interest Last Day of the Month

LAST DIVIDEND 4%

Exchange Trust Co.

21 MILK STREET
124 BOYLSTON STREET

New Year's Sale-Pure Food at ½ Less

Six Days, Dec. 27-Jan. 1—Great Convenient Stores—Free Quick Delivery

BUTTER 32c Finest Quality Creamery. Received daily. **EGGS** PRICE CUT **35c** Finest Selected Western Eggs. Worth 45c

Cheese Finest York State Full Cream. Vat. Ib. **Lb. 21c** | **Very Choice** Warranted Fresh Gathered **Eggs** Doz. **32c**

30c Coffee Lb. 20c | **60c Teas Lb. 35c**
"Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old World Coffee. 30c Quality Elsewhere | "Bridge Rose" Teas. Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed or Orange Pekoe Ceylon

Rice Sale Finest Quality Uncoated Carolina Head. Regular 12c Value. 10 Lbs. 79c. 2 Lbs. 15c. **Lb. 7½c**

Prunes Santa Clara Valley Prunes. Medium size But Very Meaty. A Regular 10c Value. 10 Lbs. 79c. 2 Lbs. 15c. **Lb. 8c**

Sugar Finest Granulated 10 Lbs. 60c (Limit 10 Lbs.) | **Corn** Fancy York State Sweet Corn. 10c Val. **3 Cans 9c**

Evap. Milk Perfect Brand **Tall Can 8c** | **Tomatoes** Large Solid Fruit. **Can 10c**

Blue Label CATSUP Full Pint **Bot. 17c** | **Peaches** Golden Yellow Cling. Sugar Syrup. **Can 16c**

Kirkman's Soap 5 Bars 19c | **Lard Pure** From Fine Fat **Lb. 12½c**

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour **8c** | **Bacon** Fancy Sugar Cured Breakfast Strips. Cut to Order **Lb. 21c**

Minute Tapioca 10c Pkg. **8c** | **Fig Bars** Pure Fig Filling **Lb. 10c**

Rolled Oats Quaker or Cracked Wheat **5 Lbs. 17c**

Wine, Beverage Dept.

OUR GREAT BUSINESS, built upon "quality" and "purity"—Qualities better than U. S. Government Standards. Savings of 1-3. Free Delivery.

Wines Pure California Port, Sherry, etc. **Bot. 25c** | **Duff Gordon Sherry 73c**

Wines "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc. Vat. **Bot. 29c** | **Roessle** Framboise Rare Cordial **Beer Doz. 80c**

Port Fine Old Tawny Port **Bot. 49c** | **Sterling Ale** Doz. 1-50 **Qt. 15c**

Sherry "Fance" Fine Old Spanish Sherry **Bot. 49c** | **Stout** Guinness' Extra Dublin Bottlings. Wine Size **½ Bot. 15c**

Champagne "Tresville" Red Seal Brut **Bot. 1.20** | **Ale** or McMullen's Pt. 18c, Qt. 28c

Champagne "Tresville" Red Seal Brut **Bot. 1.50** | **Alcohol** Pure Grain Standard **Pt. 45c**

The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Most Nearby Points—$3. Groceries, $25 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Charlestown Market | 163 Summer St. South Terminal | 495 Washington St. Opposite Pleasant Pl.

16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square | 45 Bromfield St. Jos. Leonard Bldg. In This Store

The Ginter Co.'s Producing Line 569 Washington St. Also the Specialties of G. S. Brown Co., Inc. 122 Tremont St.

Health Boards Warn Against Grippe Peril

Alarming Reports from Other States Causes Fear That Epidemic May Reach Boston.

The State Board of Health and the city Board of Health yesterday sent warnings broadcast with regard to the epidemic of la grippe which is sweeping the Middle West.

The warnings are specially addressed to those with the ordinary, common or garden variety of cold, and are intended by the authorities to safeguard the public, so far as possible, from infection.

So far there is no epidemic of colds or of any of the diseases that have their origin in a common cold. On the contrary, the reports of both city and State health departments show that the sick and death rate is actually under normal figures.

Whether the epidemic which is prevalent in other States will strike New England cannot be told. The authorities can do but little to fight it, as grippe or influenza, while germ diseases, are not ones of filth, so that after one has observed a few fundamental rules of safety and sanitation he has done about all that is possible to safeguard himself from infection.

HARD ON SWEETHEARTS.

Rule No. 1 of the State Board is a hard one on sweethearts. It is:

"Don't kiss anyone."

Rule No. 2 is about as hard.

"Don't hug anyone."

The other rules are: Keep out of crowds and all places where people congregate in bad air, such as churches, theatres, moving picture shows and street cars. The church or theatre is not necessarily bad in itself, but the air in them is apt to be. Particular care should be taken to see that there is plenty of fresh air in the home.

Be particularly careful not to catch the breath of a person sneezing and coughing. To absolutely safeguard the public the person with a cold should be carefully excluded until he is over it, but as yet this is not practical, so the person with a cold should take pains to not cough or sneeze so that the spray from his mouth will fall on other persons.

FRESH AIR ESSENTIAL.

Those who would avoid not only colds but other diseases as well should get plenty of fresh air, plenty of exercise and plenty of sleep. State Health Commissioner Allan J. McLaughlin said yesterday that attention to these rules will go far toward keeping a person free from colds, the grippe and influenza.

The investigation of matters relating to these diseases is in charge of Dr. Eugene R. Kelley.

Dr. Kelley said yesterday: "It is not generally known but the symptoms of grippe or influenza are second only to bubonic plague. History shows that once started epidemics of these diseases not only sweep over countries but over the whole world, leaving a trail of death behind. Influenza is not a reportable disease and this makes it hard to give statistics on it.

"The fact that it is difficult often times to distinguish between a cold, a bad cold, grippe and influenza, also adds to the trouble of studying conditions.

"Grippe and influenza are supposed to be caused by two different kinds of bacillus. History shows that these diseases swept the earth in past centuries. This country has not escaped. In 1889 was the biggest epidemic of all. Thousands lost their lives. The proportion affected was tremendous.

"No other disease develops so quickly after contact. It is simply hard on the old and on children. Little can be done to prevent or grapple with it.

NO EPIDEMIC YET.

"There is no epidemic here as yet but according to reports there is in the Middle West. It may come here later and be a serious problem indeed in the Winter and there are no reliable means of preventing it. After you have followed the above rules and think you have it, call a doctor quick."

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the city Board of Health said: "Although influenza has not yet appeared in Boston, a word of warning is necessary, that persons may take at the present time all precautions to preserve their health.

"Care should be taken as regards overwork, loss of sleep, proper clothing and unnecessary exposure. The general symptoms of this disease are: Catarrh of respiratory organs, not infrequently the digestive tract, marked and rapidly developing weakness, pain in the limbs, severe headache, serious nervous symptoms and fever of greater or lesser intensity.

"Persons with any of the above symptoms should immediately call their family physician. Persons in need of medical and hospital treatment should apply to this department and provision will be made for hospital treatment.

DEATH RATE UNDER NORMAL

"So many alarming reports have appeared concerning the prevalence of la grippe in other cities that much uneasiness has been caused. We are able to report that so far no epidemic of la grippe or pneumonia has appeared in Boston. The death rate for the week is slightly under normal. No hospital or doctor has as yet reported a real case of influenza."

Thousands lost their lives in the epidemic of la grippe or influenza when it last appeared in this State. In the first week of that year the deaths out of the city of Boston was 218. The following week it touched 416, the largest ever reported here. The week after it was 245 and remained high for the several weeks following.

Thousands lost their lives in the epidemic of la grippe or influenza when it last appeared in this State. In the first week of that year the deaths out of the city of Boston was 218. The following week it touched 416, the largest ever reported here. The week after it was 245 and remained high for the several weeks following.

Grippe Dont's Issued by the Health Board

DON'T

Kiss.
Hug.
Overwork.
Go to church, theatre, movie or mix in crowds.
Breathe in the breath of another, especially if the other is coughing.

DO

Get plenty of fresh air.
Get plenty of exercise.
Get plenty of sleep.

DIVORCED, HOLDS "FREEDOM" PARTY

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 25.—William B. Meloy, chief of the City Credit Bureau, played host at a "freedom party" in celebration of the granting of a divorce to him in Philadelphia by Judge Ferguson after two and one-half years of legal warfare. The ground was desertion.

"The pleasure of your company is requested by William B. Meloy at his freedom party, Tuesday evening December 21, No. 51 Dewey Apartments, Atlantic City. Please omit flowers," read the form of the invitations issued to fifty prominent persons. After dinner the fifty-one went to a theatre and saw "In Freedom's Cause." Then there was a "wine party" at a Boardwalk cafe.

$10,000,000 HOTEL TO HAVE 3,000 ROOMS

New York, Dec. 25.—Construction of the largest hotel in the world, to cost $10,000,000 and contain 3,000 rooms, will begin early in 1916 in New York City, it was learned. The new structure, with twenty-six stories —two stories higher than the Metropolitan, and will be located somewhere near the Grand Central Station. It will occupy an entire block.

The hotel will be conducted by Henry L. Merry, of the firm of Merry & Boomer, proprietors of the McAlpin, Beverly & King, or No. 103 Park avenue, has completed the plans for the structure.

SANDOW'S WIFE ALSO KILLED, IS REPORT

New York, Dec. 25.—Both Sandow, the strong man, and his wife are dead according to street talk in London. "Jack" Slattery, locomotive engineer, of Pocatello, Idaho, who heard the story there, said:

"When I arrived in London, in October, the fate of the Sandows was the principal topic around the music halls. Both had disappeared, and the report was that Sandow's wife was executed, and he, while awaiting the same fate, committed suicide."

DIES SUDDENLY AT CHRISTMAS PARTY

William Crowley died early yesterday at a Christmas gathering. He was one of a party of men which had a room at the City Square Hotel in Charlestown. Early in the morning he suddenly collapsed in his chair. Richard Higgins, sailor on the United States battleship Rhode Island, a member of the party, called a physician, but Crowley was dead, presumably from heart trouble. He was thirty-five years old and single. His address is not known.

REPORT SERBS TOOK 22,000 PRISONERS

By International News Service.

Basle, Dec. 25—Twenty-two thousand German and Austro-Hungarian soldiers were captured by the Servians during the Balkan campaign, according to a dispatch from Frankfort-on-Main. The dispatch attributes the information to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

HELPLESS INVALID BURNED TO DEATH

New York, Dec. 25.—Patrick Gannon, forty-nine, a helpless paralytic, was burned to death early today in his Long Island City home. He had been in the habit of burning candles Christmas Eve in memory of his wife, and it is believed he fell asleep and the candles set fire to the bedding. He was retired from the police department because of his inability.

Overloading The Stomach

Causes Incomplete Digestion, Weakens the System, and Breeds Dyspepsia.

Trial Package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Free.

Gluttony is as vile a sin as drunkenness and its evil results are more terrible and far more rapid. The human system turns into the stomach and alimentary canal from 2 to 25 pounds of digestive food every twenty-four hours. Cram your stomach with food and you cannot digest it all. If your stomach cannot digest the food because it lacks power to do it with, you should either eat less or make more gastric fluids.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain ingredients one grain of which will digest 3,000 grains of food. With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in your stomach the evil effects of overeating are removed, for these little tablets when dissolved stick to the food and digest all the good from it. They won't harden the stomach and leave a mass of decaying undigested food to putrify and irritate the mucous membrane lining. They give greater quantities of gastric fluid, help the intestines enrich the blood, prevent constipation and gluttony, while sinful, may yet be made less harmful by the use of these tablets.

Every druggist carries them in stock; price 50 cents per box, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package free by mail. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 218 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.—Advertisement.

GILCHRIST'S ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARAWAY SALE

This Page Is Full of Interest to Everybody in New England

From among a large number of items to fill several pages, we have chosen a pageful of those which seem to give best representation to the various parts of the store, and will show particularly strong values. Tomorrow we begin our Annual "CLEAN-UP" Sale, in which we promise real surprises in the way of unusual low prices.

Complete the Old Year by Taking Advantage of These Money-Saving Opportunities!

Charge Customers May Have Purchases Made This Week Charged on Bill Payable February 1st

WAISTS

$5.00 Crepe de Chine Waists — Trimmed with novelty collar and cuffs of wash satine, in white, flesh, navy and black..... $2.98

$3.00 Crepe de Chine Waists—Mostly white, slightly soiled or mussed from holiday business, all sizes in lot; small lot of plaid silk poplin waists $1.79

$2.00 and $3.00 Lingerie Waists—In trimmed styles, high grade laces and embroideries, and first quality materials, slightly mussed from holiday business 69c

Up to $1.25 Waists—Trimmed and tailored styles, soiled or mussed, reduced for final sale 29c

GLOVES

Imported Glace Gloves worth up to $1.35—Paris point and heavy 3-row embroideries, also some cape gloves, with strap wrist, broken lots, in black, white and colors..... 89c

Washable Cape Gloves—Tan and ivory shades..... 89c

Men's Gloves—Fleece lined kid, cape and suede gloves; also gloves, in tan shades..... 79c

Children's Up to $1.00 Gloves—Fleece lined kid and suede 59c

Men's Tan Cape Gloves 98c

Women's Up to $1.00 Duplex Gloves—Gray and tan shades 59c

Women's Gloves—Genuine mocha in gray shades 98c

HOUSE DRESSES

$1.50 Reversible House Dresses—Of good quality gingham in check patterns, can be worn high neck with long sleeves, or low neck with short sleeves, neatly trimmed with plain chambray, in contrasting color, blue and white, and black and white check; sizes 36 to 52..... 85c

CORSETS

$3.00 La Lily Corsets—Low bust, attractively trimmed with deep silk embroidery, boned throughout with whalebone, sizes 19 to 25..... $1.50

$2.00 Royal Worcester Corsets—Long skirt, fine quality coutil, medium bust, sizes 19 to 28..... 95c

$1.00 P. N. Corsets—Medium bust, long skirt, sizes 19 to 26..... 69c

HOSIERY

Women's $1.00 Silk Stockings — Pure thread silk, extra spliced heel and toe and reinforced garter top, colors and black, with embroidered white dots, at..... 50c

Women's 50c Stockings—Imported and domestic, consisting of mercerized and plain lisle, in regular and outsizes, full fashioned, extra spliced, heel and toe, and reinforced garter top, at..... 31c

Women's 50c Stockings—Mercerized lisle, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, and reinforced garter top, in regular and outsizes, slightly irregular, at..... 27c

Knit Underwear

Women's $1.00 Union Suits—Bleached Cotton, made high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, at..... 69c

Women's 69c Union Suits—Jersey cotton, made high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, regular and extra sizes, at..... 39c

Women's 65c Vests—Fleece lined, high neck, long sleeves, and Dutch neck and short sleeves, at..... 39c

Women's $1.00 Underwear—Part wool vests and pants, soiled and discontinued numbers..... 49c

Children's Vests—Jersey cotton fleece lined, not all sizes in the lot, at..... 19c

January Sale of Undermuslins

Enormous Quantities, Unsurpassed Qualities, Unequaled Values

We'll omit the story of our preparation for this great annual event and will merely state that—in quantities, qualities and values this sale will surpass any like offering that Boston has ever known. We submit the goods and prices to prove our claim, and we feel sure that no one who comes to the sale tomorrow will be disappointed.

$1.50 Nainsook Drawers—Fine imported, embroidery trimmed..... 85c

$1.00 Nainsook Drawers—Trimmed with laces, beading and embroidery 65c

Fancy Corset Covers—Also embroidery trimmed drawers..... 45c

$1.50 Long White Skirts

A wonderful variety of handsome new style underskirts with deep flounces of fine embroidery, ruffle underlay 75c

50c Corset Covers—Fancy lace and ribbon trimmed 33c

39c Fine Cambric Drawers—Ruffles of dainty embroidery 23c

79c Muslin Gowns—High, V and slip-over styles, trimmed with embroidery and ribbons 59c

Night Gowns—High and V neck, long sleeves, embroidery trimmed, yoke effect 79c

$1.50 Underwear—Gowns, combinations, envelope chemises and white skirts, trimmed with a variety of dainty laces and fine embroideries..... 95c

$1.00 Muslin Combinations

Lace and embroidery trimmed, ribbon run beading, drawers or skirt, and corset cover 65c

50c Combinations—Good quality muslin, embroidery trimmed..... 35c

$1.00 Nainsook Drawers—Trimmed with laces, beading and embroidery 55c

65c Flare Skirts—Fancy stripes, in regular and extra sizes..... 45c

Dainty Undermuslins

Worth up to $3.00

Combinations, gowns and envelope chemises, trimmed with a variety of pretty laces and satin ribbons $1.85

79c Muslin Night Gowns—Trimmed with a variety of fine hamburg and laces, ribbon run 45c

79c Envelope Chemises—Lace trimmed, ribbon run, circular style drawers, lace trimmed 55c

$2.50 Long White Skirts—Deep flounces of fine imported embroidery, convent edge underlay $1.85

$3.50 and $4.00 Underwear—Gowns, combinations and skirts, elaborately trimmed with finest embroidery, laces and satin ribbons $2.85

79c Flannelette Gowns

Fancy combination of stripes, in collar and collarless style, double yokes 45c

39c Corset Covers—Trimmed with a variety of dainty embroidery.. 23c

29c Corset Covers and Drawers—Good quality, lace and embroidery trimmed 19c

39c Flannelette Gowns—Slip-on styles, stripes only, also short flannelette underskirts 29c

MEN'S CLOTHING

Up to $12.50 Suits and Overcoats—For youths' or men, hard finished worsted suits, rich cassimeres and plenty of nobby mixtures for young men, also staple blues and grays; overcoats are long or short, in gray or fancy materials..... $7.50

Up to $20.00 Suits and Overcoats—Hand tailored suits of the finest worsteds; overcoats in desirable patterns, fitted sweater and staple coats, in black, gray and fancy overcoatings, full lined and quarter lined $14.50

Men's Furnishings

Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts—High count percales, with laundered cuffs attached 69c

Men's $1.00 Night Robes—Heavy domet flannel, cut good and full, sizes 16 to 19 ..... 69c

Men's $1.25 Union Suits—Heavy weight, jersey ribbed, long sleeves and ankle length 85c

Men's Underwear—Jersey ribbed shirts and drawers, at 39c

Men's Cashmere Hose—Natural color only 19c

BOYS' CLOTHING

$7.50 to $10 All Wool Chinchilla Overcoats—For boys 2½ to 8 years, in grey and navy, Russian button to neck style or convertible collar model, made with worsted lining at $5.98

$4.00 Norfolk Suits—Sizes up to 18 years, patch pocket Norfolk jackets, heavy cassimeres, brown and dark grey mixtures, many have lined knickers $2.85

Boys' Furnishings

75c and $1.00 Blouses—Soft collar, percales and woven madras, collar attached or separate, stylish patterns, sizes up to 16 years..... 59c

Worsted Sweaters—Sizes 28 to 34, roll collar model with pockets, a good $2.00 value at $1.19

sweater, in gray only

Hand Finished Sweaters—V neck or collar style, heavy pure worsted sweater, carefully hand finished, in maroon, navy, brown and gray, worth up to $5.00 ..... $3.95

COTTONS

10c Unbleached Sheeting—40 inches wide, per yd..... 6¼c

28c Unbleached Sheeting—2¾ yards wide, per yd..... 22c

8c Bleached Cotton—1 yard wide, soft finish, per yd..... 6¼c

TABLE LINENS

Table Damask—Fine white mercerized damask, 64 inches wide, handsome floral patterns, per yd..... 39c

87½c Table Linens—All linen bleached damask, 68 inches wide, per yd..... 69c

TABLE LINENS

Table Damask—Fine white mercerized damask, 64 inches wide, handsome floral patterns, per yd..... $3.65

$5.00 Mercerized Damask, 64 inches wide, slightly soiled..... $3.65

$4.00 Patent cloth top lace and button..... $2.85

$4.00 Patent and gun metal calf, cloth tops, side lace $2.25

$4.50 Tan and black high top storm boots, broken sizes $2.25

$3 and $3.50 Cloth top patent, button and lace $3 Patent and dull kid beaded party slippers $1.50 $1.95

MEN'S SHOES

$5.00 best black calf English lace, at..... $3.95

$5.00 tan calf low heel English lace $3.95

$4.50 tan grain college blucher $3.65

$4.50 dressy gun metal button with black cloth tops $3.65

Colored Dress Goods

$1.00 French Serge—42 inches wide, fine twill, all navy, green, brown, copenhagen and black, guaranteed all wool 69c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Women's 25c Handkerchiefs—All pure linen, with one corner embroidered; also initial in different designs; slightly soiled. 12½c

Women's 12½c Handkerchiefs—Some pure linen and some Swiss embroidered, also plain linen and lawn, odd lots, slightly soiled..... 5c

Ostrich Feathers

$1.69

Fine quality, all the wanted colors. A very remarkable offering.

Dress Hats

Misses' and Girls' $5 Hats—Every trimmed hat reduced. All dressy hats, made in our workrooms, only high-grade materials used $3.00

Up to $1.98 Untrimmed Hats—Including felts, velvets and hatter's plush..... 25c

Trimmed Hats Worth Up to $6.00

A prominent New York model house sold us all their best samples—chic turbans, narrow brimmed sailors and broad brimmed hats. For quick clearance $1.39

Dress Hats

300 high-grade dress hats, newest sailors, turbans and close fitting hats, trimmed with fur and beautiful imported flowers, in black and colors. Reduced to $7.50

Fashionable New Millinery

Ready For Monday! At One Half Price and Less

Smart Hats $3.50

Worth $7.50

For general wear, made of fine materials; turbans and sailors. Up to $2.98 Velvet Untrimmed Hats—High-grade velvet, black and colors, over 50 styles to choose from..... 49c

98c Velvet Roses—Suitable for hat trimming and corsage, black, pink, maise and white, at..... 49c

Lace Curtains

$2.00 Scrim Curtains—Assorted lace insertion, neatly laced together, added lots 2 to 6 pairs..... $1.25

50c Nottingham Curtains—Assorted designs, white only 59c

$1.00 Bonne Femme Curtains—Bonnet centre, full ruffle flounce, arab only 59c

$1.75 to $5.00 Curtains—1 pair lots, embracing scrims, Scotch lace, Irish Point, Lacet, etc. $1.00 to $3.00

Blankets and Spreads

$4.50 Wool Blankets—Fine heavy wool blankets, light gray with pink or blue borders, per pair $3.50

$5.00 Wool Blankets—Extra heavy, twilled weave, very soft and durable, pink or blue borders, per pair $3.98

$2.25 White Crochet Spreads—Finished with embroidered scalloped edge, corners cut for 4 ft. 8 in. beds, each $1.75

House Furnishings and Cut Glass

$3.98 Cut Glass Orange Bowls—Oval shape, 10-inch size, in rich deep cutting, daisy and chair bottom pattern; very brilliant $2.99

Wash Boilers—Heavy tin with copper bottoms, sizes 7 to 10, slight factory imperfections, warranted not to leak 99c

Galvanized Coal Hods—With strong ball and wood handle, 14-inch size..... 29c

UPHOLSTERY

29c Marquisettes and Voiles—Fancy drawn work borders, in white, cream and ecru 17c

25c Marquisettes and Voiles—Tape edge, colored borders 16c

25c and 35c Figured Madras—Allover and border effect 18c

FLOOR COVERINGS

$13.98 Art Squares—Extra heavy wool and fibre squares, odd sizes, 11.3x12, in several pretty designs..... $9.90

59c and 69c Linoleum—Two yards wide, in a number of pretty patterns. Per sq. yd..... 35c

$1.00 to $1.15 Inlaid Linoleum—A big assortment of designs, colors through. Per sq. yd..... 73c

$3.95 Wool Rugs—Extra thick pile, size 36x63 inches, mottled effects, a splendid $4.00 rug for wear..... $2.49

WALL PAPERS

Thousands of rolls—last season's patterns at bargain prices. Some 18c Wall Papers—Per roll (Sold with borders). Per roll 4c

12½c and 15c Wall Papers—Per roll 7c

18c and 22c Wall Papers—Per roll 11c

25c and 40c Wall Papers—Per roll 16c

Some of the best grades ever offered in Boston.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED WHILE LOTS LAST

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

WE REDEEM LEGAL STAMP BOOKS

CAPT. PERSIUS TELLS OF U-BOATS' FIEID IN MEDITERRANEAN

Steadily Increasing Toll of Vessels Sunk Shows Power of Submarines and Courage of Their Commanders. Activity Also Off the French Coast

By Capt. Lothar Persius,
Foremost German Naval Writer.

Berlin, Dec. 1 (by mail)—The torpedoing of the Ancona has directed attention to the new field of activities of German and Austro-Hungarian submarines—the Mediterranean. During the last few weeks there was scarcely a day that passed without bringing us news of the destruction of enemy transports or merchant vessels.

Assured of the military and mechanical perfection of the instruments under their control, our submarine commanders were not to be withheld from seeking fresh fields of endeavor, far from the home coasts, such as the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean. And fresh laurels for the flag have rewarded their efforts.

The fact that our U-boats are operating with an ever increasing freedom of success is proved by the larger number of merchant vessels destroyed. The enemy press cannot conceal the great anxiety aroused by the appearance of these submarines in the Mediterranean and sieging the Atlantic coast of France and of Spain. The Matin, for example, remarked recently:

U-BOAT DANGER ADMITTED.

"If the pernicious and secret work of the U boats is to continue in the same degree as heretofore, the free movement of our merchant fleet even in the Mediterranean will soon come to an end. The submarine danger must be rooted out with the greatest energy."

The German submarines made their debut in south European waters by sinking the English battleships Triumph and Majestic on May 25 last. This caused a well justified wave of astonishment throughout the world. At the time the German navy possessed submarines that were capable of covering on their own keels the vast distance of 3,500 nautical miles that lay between their home bases and the Dardanelles.

This military and technical feat was given well-merited praise. To be sure, there had been instances before this of submarines which had made long journeys under their own power. For instance, some four years ago the Hyalen, a Swedish boat, and the Delfin, a Russian, put Flat Giorgio yard at Spezzia, had covered the distance to Stockholm, and certain English U-boats had even traveled as far as East Asiatic waters.

LONG TRIPS MADE IN PEACE.

But these trips were not made under war conditions. They were carried out in times of peace and under the escort of other and larger war vessels. The navy lists of past years contained various submarines with a radius of action of over 2,000 nautical miles, such as those of the United States (G and K class—2,500 nautical miles) and several are mentioned as under construction with a radius of 4,000 miles.

But it was assumed until recently that these figures were valid merely on paper. But now German submarines have demonstrated, so far as our own equipment goes, that a radius of action up to 4,000 miles is by no means a mere figure of speech. Just as our submarines had adopted the tactics of distant regions of the Mediterranean to the fields of action they already occupied in the North Sea and on the English waters, so the submarines of our ally, Austria-Hungary, have lately extended their activities beyond the Adriatic.

They had already struck many a goodly blow in these waters. The first torpedo discharged by a submarine of the dual monarchy—the U-12—struck the hull of the French dreadnought Jean Bart on December 2 of last year. On April 27 the U-5 sank the French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta; on June 9 the U-4 destroyed the English cruiser Liverpool; on June 7 and June 13, respectively, the Italian armored cruisers Amalfi and Giuseppe Garibaldi were sent to the bottom of the Adriatic.

SMALLER UNITS DESTROYED.

There were likewise several smaller units destroyed, such as torpedo boats, submarines and so forth. Austro-Hungarian submarine arm is now also joining in the war against the enemy's commerce and the U boats are emerging from the narrow waters of the Adriatic and making the Mediterranean unsafe.

Various steamers have been sunk only a few miles distant from the coast of Algiers, that is to say, some 1,500 nautical miles from the base of the Austrian submarines at Pola.

The second new sphere of operations for our little U boats lies along the coasts of France washed by the Atlantic. To the north in the Channel, only submarines had been active as late as last year. The British steamer Malachite and Primo were the first victims of the U-21. They were sunk near Havre on November 23 and 26, 1914.

Later, our U boats began steadily to increase their operations and the news of their successful exploits to the Bay of Biscay came in thick and fast.

FRENCH VIEW OF SHIFT.

At the beginning of this new phase the Temps remarked, with considerable naivete:

"The sinking of vessels which German submarines have carried out in the Bay of Biscay permits of no doubt. U boats have been forced to leave England's waters in view of the effective pursuit by British war vessels. (?) A certain moral effect cannot be denied to the activities of the German submarines in water so far removed from their own bases."

In the meantime, no doubt, our friend the enemy has been convinced that it was not a question of a mere "moral" effect. Moreover, the lists of ships sunk in both waters and published every week by the English press prove that the pursuit of our submarines by English warships is by no means a very decisive factor. These lists continue to appear, and are usually hidden away in obscure parts of the English papers.

Moreover, must it not be regarded as a sign of helplessness—this alleged departure of German submarines from English waters under pressure of English warships—without being able to announce that French vessels were able to follow suit? In fact, nothing whatsoever has been heard of the French fleet—except that it had been active in the Adriatic and at the Dardanelles.

TORPEDOING CONTINUES.

After a German submarine had sunk the French steamer Dordogne at the mouth of the Gironde in the south part of September, the French press trumpeted forth the announcement that the Admiralty had adopted the "strictest" measures against the submarine danger.

Of course nothing was revealed as to the nature of these measures, but they seem to have been without effect, for the torpedoing of French steamers by submarines continued with an "irritating monotony."

Finally even the Black Sea was added to the hunting grounds of our submersibles. It has been reported that a German submarine rose to the surface near Varna on the Bulgarian coast. A Russian battleship of the Tsrivialetla class was struck by two torpedoes on October 28. The damage done could not be accurately estimated as the submarine was forced to withdraw its periscope immediately after the torpedoes were discharged and to dive into the depths.

SUBMARINES IN BAYTIA.

The submarines of the German navy also have had artillery battles with the coast batteries near Sebastopol, and in the Crimea they shelled light houses and destroyed a great number of coasting vessels. The Novoe Vremya, discussing these actions, spoke of the "incredible courage and endurance of the Germans," and added, melancholically: "The radius of action of the German U boats appears to be practically unlimited."

Rats and the War

Some few weeks ago I called your attention to rats in the countries where the war now rages. I said then that the destruction and devastation of buildings would drive them to the towns and villages in search of food. In pursuance of my duty over the seas, as a well-known special war correspondent in one of the Boston papers a few days since, I found, in addition, I predicted would arrive.

From this man's statement hordes of rats and vermin have invaded the trenches and are making life unendurable for the soldiers, are going so far as to gnaw the legs of the soldiers while they slept.

This condition is bad enough, but unless the most strict precautionary measures are enforced the world will be threatened by an outbreak of rat plague that will make the death toll of the war's factions so large that they won't be able to kill each other. It will take all their time trying to stamp out the plague.

As the fighting forces enlarge their field of operations and work into the warmer countries along the Mediterranean Sea, the danger from plague increases, for it is here, naturally, that the conditions are favorable for the rapid spread of infection. The rat flea, is always present, therefore the plague has been, as the United States authorities have found in watching the old infected districts in California, and constantly rounding up the rodents for laboratory inspection. Out of every large batch of rats they capture they quite frequently find some with plague fleas.

It is a good thing that the people in America, and Dave Reginald in particular, have the old stand-by, "Martin's" Rat Powder, to protect them against rodents. Whenever this preparation is properly used there isn't much danger to fear from rats. It is cleanly, odorless and easily applied. Sold by drug and department stores everywhere for 50c and $1.00. 35c and $1.10 by mail.

Eleven different powders for other pests Name kind when ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

War's Goal Draws Nearer, King Tells Britain's Fighters

By International News Service.

London, Dec. 25.

After thanking the men of the army and navy for their services during the past year and extending his good wishes for the New Year, King George today sent the following message to the sailors and troops of Great Britain:

"Officers and men of the navy and army: Another year is drawing to a close as it began, in toil, bloodshed and suffering. I rejoice to know that the goal to which you are striving draws nearer into sight."

U. S. Princess in Italy After Perilous Trip

Rome, Dec. 25.—Princess Alexis Karageorgevitch, formerly Mrs. Hoger Pratt of New York, has arrived in Rome after an adventurous journey on horseback across Albania. She was still much fatigued from her trip.

The Prince is a cousin of King Peter of Serbia, and was an exile from his country, living in Paris until last Spring, when, with the Princess, he went to Albania.

The Princess says that she left Nish shortly before the Austro-German occupation of the Serbian war capital. She declares that she had been compelled to ride hard day and night since, pursued by the enemy and at imminent risk of capture.

The party originally had forty horses, but thirty-four of them died en route, and luggage and provisions were abandoned.

On her arrival at Tirana, Albania, the Princess was welcomed by Essad Pasha, provisional President of Albania, who furnished an escort for the party to Montenegro, where they were the guests of King Nicholas at Cettinje.

Turkish Batteries Sink 2 Enemy Ships

By International News Service.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—Turkish batteries sunk two enemy ships and successfully prevented a landing of Allied forces at Tekke Burnu, it was announced today. The war office statement follows:

"On the Dardanelles front, our artillery silenced three batteries of the enemy. We successfully operated against trench diggers of the enemy, destroying a part of their trenches.

"We successfully bombarded, on Friday, the landing states at Tekke Burnu, preventing the troops from disembarking. Seven shells were destroyed by us. We also sank two ships.

"Eight heavy and two field guns were captured by us near Anafarta, At Art Burnu, we captured a wireless station of the enemy.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

RUSSIA FIGHTS TILL KAISER IS BROKEN

London, Dec. 25.—A Petrograd dispatch tells of a sitting of the Budget Committee of the Duma which was addressed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Sazonoff on the political situation. It says:

"Professor Milukoff put a question about peace rumors to which M. Sazonoff replied that they had no foundation, and reaffirmed the unshakeable determination of the Russian Government to carry the war to a successful issue.

"The Budget Committee afterwards adopted resolutions affirming that Russia could not think of peace while the power of the German forces remained unbroken."

Austrians Take Two Machine Guns

Vienna, Dec. 25.—The war office tonight gave out the following summary of operations:

"Russian front.—Russian divisions which entrenched after an unsuccessful attack on Friday to the east of Narraucz, were repulsed. We captured two machine guns.

"Italian front.—The Italian bombardment of the Tolmo bridgehead continues. We replied to Italian attack on the northern slope of Altissimo. On the rest of the front the situation was calm.

"Balkan front.—There is nothing to report."

GERMANS DESTROY A FRENCH MINE

By International News Service.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—German troops destroyed an enemy's mining works on the western front and repulsed Russian attacks in the eastern theatre of war, it was announced today. The general staff's report follows:

"Western theatre of war, west of Le Bassee, an enemy's mining works was destroyed by successful blasting by our troops.

"Eastern theatre of war patrol engagements at several places on the Russian front have taken place. Russian reconnoitering parties, trying to approach the German line, were repulsed.

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed, you should take the famous Elvita Pills —the great nerve tonic that will put strength into nervous, tired out, all-in, despondent people.

Thousands endorse them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression, loss of vitality, nervousness caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Remedies come, and remedies go, but ELVITA PILLS go on forever, bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 Per Box at Druggists.

SOLD BY

Hiker-Jaynes and other reliable druggists.

—Advertisement

LANSING HOLDS FIRM IN STAND ON THE ANCONA

Refuses to Treat with Austrian Charge as Intermediary; Asks Prompt Reply.

By International News Service.

Vienna, Dec. 25.—Despite the fact it was Christmas and the government offices were closed—except the War Office—Baron Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, was busily engaged today in working on the Austrian reply to the latest U. S. note on the Ancona case.

The impression prevails in official circles that Austria will stand firm upon the principles she has already set forth in her note to the United States, but government officials are ready to admit that this country does not want a break with the United States.

Dispatches arrived today from Berlin that were so important they were carried by a messenger. The German Foreign Office would not trust them with telegraph wires.

Refuse to Treat with Austro Charge

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Dr. Dumba, of Baron Zwiedinek, Austrian Charge, to act as intermediary between the government of the United States and his country in the present Ancona situation, much as Ambassador Von Bernstorff acted for Germany during the Lusitania case has been foiled.

It became known today that during their conference yesterday, Secretary Lansing told Baron Zwiedinek that oral discussion of the Ancona case would not be acceptable to this government. He said further that a prompt reply from Vienna to the U. S. note was desired.

Secretary Lansing took the ground that discussion of the case from the charge on his own responsibility would place him in the role of conduct.

His idea in this, diplomats in touch with the negotiations declare, was to open a way for continued discussion of the Ancona case. This would be similar to the Lusitania case, in which negotiations were prolonged by assurance given by Germany last September that she would adopt the principles set forth by the United States to govern future submarine operations.

Two views were expressed as to Secretary Lansing's reasons for refusing the offer of the Austro charge, to enter into oral discussion of the case.

One view, held by those who insist that the United States will stand irreconcilably on principle, is that Austria for disavowal of the act and punishment of the submarine commander, in that the United States is through temporizing on the submarine issue and is prepared to hold Austria to full accountability.

The other view, which finds support in diplomatic circles, is that Secretary Lansing rejected Baron Zwiedinek's overtures because the latter had not been given plenipotentiary powers to negotiate with the United States for the settlement of the Ancona case, as was Count von Bernstorff by the German government during the Lusitania crisis.

Those holding this view take the hopeful attitude that the United States will not force a break in relations with Austria-Hungary if that country backs down sufficiently to pave the way for further discussion.

HOLDS TO ATTITUDE.

Secretary Lansing held the same attitude he has consistently adopted during the Ancona discussion and refused to make any comment on the case. He remained at his home during the day and announced that he would not return to his office until Monday. This precludes the possibility of further conferences between the secretary and Baron Zwiedinek until Monday.

Other officials of the State Department were at their offices today waiting further word from Ambassador Penfield with regard to the feeling in official circles in Vienna since the arrival of the second note, and as to the probable date when a reply might be received. It was evident that the coming Foreign Office, as well as the State Department, was observing the Christmas holiday, as no replies were being received.

Neither was any reply received from Ambassador Page at London and American consular officers in Mediterranean ports to cable regarding facts probable date when the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru by an Austrian submarine.

AN IMPRESSION.

The absence of news increased the tension which has been growing since confidential information was received in Washington that the Austrian government would refuse to accede to demands for disavowal of the Ancona sinking.

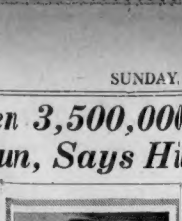
It is admitted in all official circles that the United States is facing the gravest diplomatic problem since the war began and that the next critical stage will be reached when Austria replies to the second Ancona note.

PITTSFIELD MAN TO SERVE IN ARGONNE

Pittsfield, Dec. 25. — Lieutenant Harry F. Adamson of Company F, Second Regiment, M. V. M., has obtained leave of absence to go to France as a member of the American volunteer ambulance corps for six months' service on the Argonne front. He will leave January 1.

German Loss Has Been 3,500,000 in Man Power Since War Begun, Says Hilaire Belloc

Waning Strength of the Kaiser's Forces Analyzed from the Figures of a Neutral American.



The Foremost Military Expert of Europe Makes Careful Summing Up of Situation.

Taking up the German losses in the war, Hilaire Belloc, the foremost writer on military topics in Europe, discusses the present strength of the Kaiser. Making clear that his figures are estimates only, he declares he proposes to analyze the estimates made by a neutral American. Mr. Belloc's article was written before the official figures of the losses were published a few days ago at Berlin. The total loss is placed at 2,324,000 The article uses the figures of the late Colonel Feyler, who is one of the highest authorities in Europe.

By HILAIRE BELLOC,
Foremost Military Writer in Europe.

As a foundation to all his calculations, Colonel Feyler arrives at a total mobilizable German force of seven and three-quarters millions, exclusive of the classes of 1916-17.

He does not believe the German Empire has been able to put into the field as much as eight million men. He notes that the young men who are growing up and can be pressed into the service this Winter or next Spring (the young men who were nineteen in the present year and many of those who were only eighteen in the present year) must be allowed for —say more than 600,000 and less than 800,000. **But at any rate he takes for the original force, exclusive of these two young classes, the number seven and three-quarters millions.**

In the estimates the phrase "little more than eight millions" has always been used, or its equivalent.

The official statements published by the French War Office have also thus stretched to the utmost possible maximum their estimates of German man-power in the field. In both cases the object of such an exaggeration (or exaggeration it was) has been the same: To weight the scales against oneself.

FIGURES ARE REDUCED.

Precisely because there would probably be a tendency, and certainly an accusation of bias toward underestimating these numbers, one deliberately errs—overestimates them, and this figure of eight millions or a little over we see in the calculations of the most eminent neutral engaged upon the task reduced to seven and three-quarters millions.

Colonel Feyler takes from the census of 1910 the total man-power then available of the men who would be of military age five years later. He then deducts deaths on the analogy of the known Swiss death rate in those years, and he deducts only an average of 3.8 per cent, which the Swiss analogy would give, to 3.2 per cent, so as to be on the safe side.

From the figure thus arrived at he does not, as I did, take 25 per cent, at one operation, as he arrives at exactly the same conclusion by following the Swiss figures for the two classes, (A) the "less fit," (B), the "adjourned as unfit at the moment of examination."

I may point out that this convergence of results is remarkable precisely because the results are arrived at in such totally different fashions.

Next Colonel Feyler proceeds to deduct the numbers of men who must be kept behind (though medically fit) for various civilian services, police, railways, mines, munitions, etc.

For the sake of safety I estimated a million and a half only.

Colonel Feyler goes through the navy, the railways, the general services, the clerical work, the police, the factories, the mines, and arrives at a minimum of 5,800,000.

At the conclusion then of these carefully checked estimates he reaches the broad figure of seven and three-fourths millions as the number of men available for the field, excluding the classes 1916 and 1917.

COLONEL FEYLER QUOTED.

In the matter of the number required for the units in the field and upon communications, Colonel Feyler, as used and quoted by the American authority I am following, gives four million men. I have said: "Not more than four and one-fourth millions and not less than three and three-fourths millions." And to weight the scales against our bias on the allied side I have admitted a million of three and three-fourths millions. **But the higher figure of four millions is far more probable, and Colonel Feyler, if I am not mistaken, adopts it as his minimum unreservedly.**

There would remain then (exclusive of the classes '16 and '17) three and three-quarters million men, and everything depends upon what estimates of losses we admit.

If the German empire is approaching in one way and another a loss of three and three-quarters million men "off the strength" it has come to the end of its efficient reserves (with the exception of the two younger classes). And it is the conclusion which in common, I think, with most observers and students of this war —I reached that these reserves were on the point of exhaustion.

We discover after nearly seventeen months of fighting—the German losses are equivalent or nearly equivalent to what was the efficient original German reserve of man-power at the beginning of the war—excluding the young classes '16 and '17.

Now this American estimate makes the probable losses of the Germans lower; it presupposes no greater net loss today (say to new year) than somewhat over two and a half million—five-sevenths only of the estimates arrived at here. But I propose to show that the very method employed, though its figures for enemy losses than it had given, confirms my estimates when the defects in the method of working them are closely analyzed.

An official German report issued in September gave the German casualties up to July 31 at 2,640,000. It is among the highest figure—accepted as accurate by neutrals of such weight and accepted as covering the first five months of the war—that their estimate of wastage is based. If this figure is regarded as accurate and complete, the total of one to the front put as one-third of casualties, and the whole as representing a full year, it therefore as divisible by 12 to give the monthly wastage, then the German monthly losses must be put down as about 150,000 instead of 220,000.

But this fundamental figure suffers under criticism.

In the first place it does not deal with twelve months of war, but with four over and above that.

HEAVY LOSSES BEGAN LATE.

The heavy fighting and the proportionately heavy losses did not begin on the first day of war. It is not the date from which full casualties must be counted. Those casualties only begin to be heavy and, as it were, normal, three weeks later with the battle in front of Metz, the heavy fighting of Charleroi and Mons, with the advance of the first considerable eastern forces against Russia and with the victory of Tannenberg at the very end of the month.

We are really dealing, even if the statistics are correct, who not with twelve months of war, but with little over eleven, and therefore an average—even upon this rough calculation alone—of more like 240,000 a month than 220,000.

The second point is of much more weight. The full action of Germany in the field the full number of units in action, was not developed even by the middle of the war.

In other words, even if the German total losses in just over eleven months of war were only 2,640,000, yet the average monthly loss from, say, the middle of September onward, that is, during the whole battle of Ypres onward, were much heavier than the earlier losses and have maintained that character. If the full strength of Germany in the field was not reached until the second week of September in the eastern theatre of war.

In the third place (and this is of still greater weight) the type of the fighting which has proportionate casualties changed very much with and after the battle of the Marne. That is with and after the middle of September.

In other words, the really heavy German losses come in more or less continuous bouts which cover up to the 31st of July, 1915, not twelve months and not even a full eleven baths. The real rate of losses, **using this official statement alone,** so, after the heaviest fighting had begun, approximately a quarter of a million or rather more per month, but the true point is more illuminating than any of these three. **I say that, take the German official statement published last September and purporting to give us casualties up to the end of July as accurate, it would mean not a quarter of a million per month at least during all the developed and expensive fighting which covered the Autumn, Winter and Summer.**

But that official statement is not accurate. It is demonstrably below the mark.

HOW DO WE KNOW THIS?

How do we know this? We now it by contrasting the Prussian lists—including Baden, with use of its other German States, the 2,640,000 which purport to be its total casualties up to the 31st of July are composed of 900,000 of the smaller German States and 1,740,000 for Prussia and Baden.

PROPORTION IMPOSSIBLE.

That proportion is impossible. The smaller German States amount to almost exactly one-quarter of the German forces and Prussia and Baden to almost exactly the other three-quarters. If the smaller German States were using 900,000, Prussia in proportion was not losing 1,700,000, but 2,700,000.

The smaller German States have indeed suffered more heavily in proportion, up to this Autumn at least, than Prussia has; but the excess is not 5 per cent. Therefore the figure 1,740,000 for Prussian casualties alone up to the 31st of July must be accepted.

Where the smaller States lost 900,000 Prussia and Baden together must have lost a great deal more than 1,700,000; the exact proportion would be 2,700,000.

The fifth point is that there is no mention in these figures of the sick and of those disabled in any other fashion than through wounds in action. Now that proportion we know from our own statistics to be very high.

Next, the figure of those killed for returned casualties is far too high.

That is a point upon which any amount of misconception has arisen. It is not the total of the number discharged as "cured" from particular hospitals with the total number available for any service however light, etc.

All that public has to keep a true "return" is the man who, having fallen sick or having been wounded, actually returns—not "as marked fit to return"—to his original duties or to "any active" and can be maintained there. If of a total casualty list dead, missing, prisoners, wounded, sick) you take a quarter to represent those you are not over-estimating.

Lastly and most important, this neutral estimate omits that essential factor "the permanent margin of temporary losses." At whatever fixed date you take the numbers "of the strength" you must count not only those who cannot even return to their original duties, but those who as yet have not. And that permanent margin does not decrease—it increases. Toward the end of a failing force it increases very rapidly indeed.

The accumulation remains the same, unless we believe the German man-in-the-ranks ceases to lose far less than any one ally in proportion to their numbers although they are always somewhere on the offensive on such extended fronts, and their experience is utterly unlike our own or the French—or anything known in the history of wars—they have now, at the close of the year, not less than three and a half millions off the effectives of their original man-power, and probably more.

NOTHING that we have said about Goodyear Tires has had as much influence on Goodyear sales as the things which Goodyear owners say about them every day.

There are hundreds of men in this city from whom you will hear higher praise of Goodyear than we could ever put into this advertising.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

NOTICE

European war demands have caused a shortage in the world's supply of materials used in the manufacture of White Tread Tires.

The color of Goodyear Tires may ultimately be changed from White to Black.

Our supply of the required materials assures the greater portion of our 1916 season's output of tires being furnished with White Tread.

The Cosmopolitan Christmas Savings Club

For 1916 Opens December 27

Join Now and Have Plenty of Money for Next Christmas. A Little Each Week and

3% Interest Does It

JOIN TOMORROW!!!

COSMOPOLITAN TRUST CO.,
76 Devonshire St., Boston

DRAGGED FROM WATER, HIS LIFE CHRISTMAS GIFT

Wilbur E. Conrad of Neptune Avenue, Lynn, Taken Out of the Harbor.

Wilbur E. Conrad was given a Christmas present of his own life yesterday by three drawtenders. They rescued him from drowning in the Harbor, off Atlantic avenue waterfront.

Just before dawn, police headquarters received telephone news that called for help were coming somewhere off Rowe's or Foster's wharves.

Patrolman Seavey and Anderson were hustled out from Court square station, also the police boat Watchman from the harbor police slip at City wharf.

Meanwhile John Collins, Thomas Lydon and William Dowd, drawtenders at North avenue bridge, who had heard the cries, put out in a dory and found Conrad swimming weakly, with calls growing fainter. The rescue came just in time.

The man was brought to the bridge, where a police ambulance was waiting. While taking him to the Relief Hospital, Seavey and Anderson began first-aid treatment. The hospital doctors continued restorative measures and Conrad finally began to improve. He had no explanation to give. He was exhausted from a combination of water chill and alcoholism.

Conrad is twenty-one years old and single and his home in Lynn is on Neptune avenue, named for the classical god of the sea in which Conrad nearly perished.

War Retarding Humanity, Says the Pope in Christmas Address

Rome, Dec. 25.

THE progress of humanity is being retarded and the onmarch of civilization stopped by the war in Europe, declared Pope Benedict XV., in replying to the Christmas address of the dean of the College of Cardinals. The Pontiff deeply deplored the terrible conflagration, the useless bloodshed and the uspringing of hatred.

"The war is offending to Christian religion of every creed," declared the Holy Father.

Pope Benedict admitted that his sixteen months of peace efforts have been a failure, but he is determined to persevere, hoping finally that "Europe might be brought to its senses through prayers and the intercession of the Virgin Mary, Mother of Love."

STATE NOW GETS FACTS ON TYLOSE

Action Follows Refusal of Metropolitan Engineer to Testify at Fin. Com. Hearing.

It is announced that the State Board of Efficiency and Economy is conducting an investigation into the use of Tylose by State departments.

The announcement follows the refusal of the secretary of the Metropolitan Park Commission to allow an engineer of the commission to testify before the Finance Commission of the city of Boston as to how Tylose came to be used in building the Wellington Bridge.

The Finance Commission has been conducting an investigation into the dealings of the Tylose Contracting Company in introducing its product into city departments. During the hearings, which will be resumed tomorrow, it was brought out that at least two State departments have also been using Tylose.

Help! Custom House Clock Is Shy Three Hands

LOST.

THREE HANDS out of my eight somewhere along the railroad. Please hurry them, as I can start the New Year right.

(Signed) Custom House Clock.

The big four-faced clock in the tower of Boston Custom House is still unable to tell the time of day or night because three of its eight hands have not arrived here. Each hand is fourteen feet and nine inches long.

The Roxbury clock factory which has the contract for installing the clock manufactured the hands, then sent them to Garwood, N. J., to be covered with a special bronze liquid which makes them weather-proof.

Five hands have been shipped back and are ready to go up, but the three others are lost somewhere in the freight accumulation around New York city.

GLOUCESTER MAN BURNED TO DEATH

Neighbors See Cottage in Flames, but Too Late to Save E. R. Elwell.

Gloucester, Dec. 25—Ernaius R. Elwell was burned to death early today in his bed in a little cottage at No. 3 Fremont street in East Gloucester, where he lived alone.

Neighbors who saw flames at 4 o'clock gave an alarm. Firemen found Mr. Elwell's charred body in the bed. It is thought that the fire was caused by the kitchen stove overheating and igniting woodwork.

The cottage was burned out, with damage estimated at a few hundred dollars. Mr. Elwell was forty-six years old and had lived there seven years.

THINKS DEAD SON ENTICED TO WAR

Taunton Parents Seek Facts About Soldier Killed at the Dardanelles.

Taunton, Dec. 25—Declaring that they believe their son James was enticed to England and pursuaded to join the British army, Mr. and Mrs. William Feehan of No. 244 Washington street have engaged Attorney William Bellamy to investigate the circumstances of young Feehan's enlistment and death in the war. Their 25-year-old son missing since a year ago last Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Feehan were shocked this week when they received notice from the war office at London informing them that their son had been killed in battle at the Dardanelles.

Mrs. Feehan said her son went to New York seeking work in a silver factory. He wrote her one letter and she heard no more from him. She feared that harm had befallen him but she never dreamed that he had gone to the war.

The notice from the war office bore only the bare information that James Feehan of the Royal Munster Fusiliers had died in battle at the Dardanelles, and that any personal effects which he might leave would be forwarded upon application. The notice also set forth that the king and queen tendered their true sympathy to the parents upon their loss.

Attorney Bellamy has sent a communication to the war office at London asking further details.

'PEACE SPIES' THICK IN SWITZERLAND

Paris, Dec. 22.—German agents are becoming very attractive in Switzerland, says a dispatch from Berne.

The dispatch adds that, since Prince von Buelow established his peace propaganda headquarters in Switzerland, the country has been overrun with "peace spies" who are laboring to enlist neutrals in the cause of Germany.

"U. S. the Savior of World's Jewry," Says Israel Cohen

Author, Now Prisoner in Germany, Tells of Race's Problems and Need of Relief.

By Israel Cohen.

Author of "Jewish Life in Modern Times," and at present imprisoned in a German concentration camp.

Berlin, Dec. 1. (By Mail)—The spectacle of Jewish misery that arrests our gaze within the zone of warfare, and even far beyond, is so stupendous that it is impossible at present to estimate its dimensions or to gauge its effects.

Chapter after chapter is being added to the record of suffering in Russia and further chapters will shortly be added by the rest of the Balkan countries that are now being plunged into the bloody area. It is the duty of those spared to take immediate steps to alleviate the present suffering and to devise measures for bringing permanent relief to the afflicted.

In this great work of charity and justice American Jewry is called upon to play an important and leading part, not only because it can expend the burden and the ravages of war, nor because it possesses the wealth, influence and ability needed for such a crisis, but because it has been marked out by destiny for this mission as the oldest community of Jews in the world enjoying civil rights in all their fullness.

American Jewry has already shown itself conscious of the unique responsibility that has fallen upon it, may it acquit itself thereof in a manner worthy of this great historic occasion.

THREE-FOLD TASK.

The task with which this war has confronted us, so far as the Jews are concerned, is a threefold one. In the first place, the present sufferings must be assuaged without delay, the starving must be given bread, the naked must be given clothing.

Secondly, careful and systematic measures must be taken betimes to cope with the flood of emigration that will burst forth westward in unprecedented volume as soon as the tempest of war has abated. And, thirdly, plans must be concerted for securing the proper consideration of the Jewish question at the congress that will determine the future of Europe, and for insuring that this congress shall not ignore the claims of Jewry.

The solution of this threefold task —alleviation, emigration and liberation—calls for an unprecedented combination of powers; it needs boundless generosity, elaborate organization and astute and collective diplomacy.

The Central Citizens' Committee in Warsaw, in the first twelve months of the war, distributed 85,500,000 in relief, but the Jews, though they form a sixth of the population in the government of Warsaw, received even less than $5,000.

$25,000,000 NEEDED.

Probably ten times as much is needed as the $2,500,000 spent for the victims of the pogroms ten years ago.

No time should be lost by the leading Jewish organizations in Europe and America in devising means to secure the efficient advocacy of the Jewish cause at the Peace Congress.

The demand that should be made at this Congress is clear and unequivocal: it is the bestowal upon all Jews of absolute equality before the law in those lands in which they are still treated as second-class citizens or as outlaws and outcasts.

In other words, the complete and unreserved emancipation of the Jews in Russia and Rumania.

AUTO INSPECTOR IDEA IS FAVORED

Highway Safety League Secretary Backs Plan to Report on Law Breaking.

The AMERICAN has received the following letter from Lawrence G. Brooks, secretary of the Highway Safety League:

Editor Boston American:

Secretary Langtry's letter urging that Massachusetts follow the example of New York and appoint a number of motor vehicle inspectors with the duty merely to report law breakers, is excellent.

A few minor suggestions may make it easy so as not to hinder them. It, however, at this city was urged the appointment of 100 road inspectors with police powers. It suits to mind also that New Jersey has a like corps of inspectors and also that Los Angeles a private organization is working along the lines of the Highway Safety League in Massachusetts, whose members report violations of law.

We trust that Secretary Langtry's interest in the matter will prompt him to carry it further than the letter. He will have our co-operation.

Yours truly,

LAWRENCE G. BROOKS,
Secretary Highway Safety League.

ZUKUNFT, HARDEN'S PAPER, SUPPRESSED

By International News Service.

Amsterdam, Dec. 25.—A private dispatch from Berlin reports that the newspaper Zukunft, edited by Maximilian Harden, the most famous journalist in Germany, has been suppressed by the government because of its expressions on peace.

LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN

At the old **Butler** Corner

ALL LEFT OVER HOLIDAY GOODS AT HALF PRICE

BEGINNING MONDAY 9 A.M. WE INAUGURATE

The January Clearance SALE

A Clean Sweep of All Stocks from Basement to Sixth Floor Must Be Made Now. After an unprecedented Fall and Holiday business we find the usual broken and odd lots together with too heavy assortments. **All must go now! The sacrifices average one-half and less! Following is only a part of the story.** If you are a keen judge of real bargains you will be here bright and early tomorrow morning for **the final and biggest money-saving opportunities of 1915!**

WASH GOODS Clearance in the Basement.

Pacific Percales, yard wide, white grounds; regular 12½c quality (slightly imperfect) 10¢

Best Light Shirting Prints, short lengths; worth 10c. A yard 5¢

Dress Ginghams, checks, plaids and plain chambrays; short lengths; 7½c to 10c val. 4½¢

Unbleached Domet Flannel, worth 9c. A yard 4½¢

Fancy Outing Flannels, extra heavy; regular 15c quality 10¢

Cameo Cloth, yard wide, bleached, similar to longcloth; worth 12½c a yard 9¢

COTTON GOODS In the Basement.

"Hill" Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, soft finish; 9c piece, 12½c value 9¢

Bleached Cotton Cloth, yard wide, short length; 7c value 5¢

Unbleached Cotton Cloth, extra heavy, 36 inches wide, good 10c quality 7½¢ yard

TOWELS and DAMASKS In the Basement.

All Pure Linen Crash, 15 inches wide, worth 15c a yard 10¢

Extra Heavy Linen Crash, 18 inches wide; worth 12½c yd. 9½¢

Bleached Huck Towels, 17x32 inches, worth 10c 7½¢

Linen Huck Towels, bleached, with red and blue borders; 15c value 12½¢

Extra Heavy Blankets 72 x 84 inches, gray, white or tan; worth $2.50 a pair. Slightly imperfect; slight imperfection in weight. This Sale Only 59c Each

Millinery Clearance

The New Skating Turbans

In silk velvet or plush, with scarf.

$2.98 Without scarf... $1.98

One Hundred Trimmed Hats

$4.98 to $7.50 values, now

$2.89

Pattern Hats all reduced.

Hosiery Clearance

Women's Sample Silk Hose—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 Silk Hose, samples 35c

Or 3 Pairs 1.00

Women's $1 Silk Hose, full fashioned, in black and colors, this sale 65c

Women's 50c and 75c Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, grey, tans and black 35c

Boys' and Children's 19c School Hose, heavy ribbed, cotton 9c

3 for 1.00 — 3 for 25c

Infants' 25c Cashmere Hose, silk heels and toes, slight irregulars of our best grades 12½c

January WAIST Clearance On the 3rd Floor

All are slightly soiled or mussed. A little soap and water and you've more than doubled your money.

$2.50 Silk Waists, to close, $1.00

$3.50 Silk Waists, to close, $1.49

$2.00 Soiled Cotton Waists, to close, $1.00

79c Soiled Cotton Waists, to close, 39c

$1.00 Cotton Waists, to close, 69c

59c Middy Blouse, to close, 59c

Infants' Wear Clearance (On the Third Floor)

Our entire stock of Children's Hats and Velvet Bonnets, at ½ Price

$4.00 and $5.00 Children's Coats, in ulster, corduroy and mixtures; lined throughout; all good colors; sizes 2 to 6 years. Reduced to 2.98

$2.50 Children's Coats, in all wool cheviot and mixtures; lined throughout, velvet collar and cuffs; broken lots; sizes 2 to 6 years 1.89

50c Infants' Long Slips and Dresses, up to 2 years 24c

35c-50c Children's Rompers, gingham, slightly soiled; sizes 2 to 6 years. Reduced to 29c

$1.50 Children's White Princess Dresses of French batiste, trimmed with fine laces and embroideries, sizes 2 to 6 years. Reduced to 89c

Neckwear Clearance

Venise Collar Yokes Sets, all lace and organdy, 50c value 19c

Venise Collar Yoke Sets, vestees of organdy, 25c value 19c

Colored Collar and Cuff Sets, white, lace trimmed, 75c value 45c

JANUARY CLEARANCE LACES

15c Hamburg Edges, Insertions, Bands and Beading, this sale 7c

15c Val Lace Edges, two inches wide, 12c value 10c

16-Inch 15c All Over white and cream, only 6c

15c Shadow Lace Edges and Insertions, cream and white, this sale 6c

Shadow Lace, This sale 50c

Among the Many Clearance Items Are

400 Pairs of WOMEN'S SHOES

Armored stylish, tantalizing gun metal lace with black cloth tops, white stitched, and high heels; also gun metal button with low heels; all sizes, 2½ to 7. Also button or lace, medium heels, sizes 2½ to 7.

Regular $2 and $3 Shoes

THIS SALE

$1.59

Clearance Sale of Undermuslins (On the Third Floor)

$1.00, $1.13 Gowns, of fine nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed; some slightly mussed from display; all slightly soiled; sizes 15, 16, 17 75c

The Gowns, of a good grade longcloth, full sizes, trimmed with embroidery 49c

$1.50, $1.75 Combinations, of fine nainsook, trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery; some in satin or ribbon style, with embroidery beading at waist line; slightly soiled; sizes 36 to 44 75c

50c Drawers, of fine nainsook, trimmed with embroidery ruffle and pin tucks; all sizes 39c

$1.00, $1.75 White Skirts, lace or embroidery trimmed; slightly soiled 75c

50c Chemises, slightly soiled from handling; all sizes, but broken lots; reduced to 39c

Clearance in the MEN'S Furnishings On the Street Floor

Broken Sizes, Soiled Shirts, dollar specials 39c

$1.50 Union Suits. This sale 79c

25c Neckwear This sale, to close 10c

$1.50 Shirts This sale, only 1.00

$1.25 Shirts This sale, only 79c

Broken Sizes and Lots in Shirts and Drawers, $1.00 and 50c grades, cut to 49c

SILKS

$1.50-$2.50 Silk Remnants. This is not an accumulation of unmixed ends, but a special purchase of new crisp silks direct from the mill; in the very newest weaves and colorings, such as plaids and fancy taffeta, crepe meteors, crepe de chine, willow silk, charmeuse, etc., in useful lengths from 1 to 3 yards, all colors and black 79c

(No mail orders filled on this item.)

35 Inch 19c Shantung Pongee, lustrous, smooth even weave, pure silk, guaranteed washable; ideal for waists and dresses; natural only 39¢

32 Inch 50c Tub Silk, very large assortment of checks and stripes 49¢

36 Inch 59c Silk Foulard, rich, high lustre, fine even weave; light and dark colorings 29¢

$1.00 36 Inch Silk Poplin, in all the dress shades; guaranteed to wear 49¢

$1.25 36 Inch Chiffon Taffeta, in all the dress shades 79¢

$1.50 40 Inch Satin Duchesse, in all the dress shades; guaranteed to wear 98¢

$2.00 32 Inch Striped Taffeta, beautiful spring patterns; soft and satin stripe 1.25

$1.25 32 Inch Black Silk, loomed, ideal for linings and for the guarantee to wear 2 years 59¢

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

The Tremont Stores. 90 Tremont St.

The Tremont Stores. 90 Tremont St.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

The Greatest COAT, SUIT and DRESS Sacrificing This Store Ever Witnessed

And to facilitate matters, the second and fourth floors will be devoted to the selling. Manufacturers in need of ready cash have contributed their choicest styles which, combined with our immense assortments, afford the greatest values in the city.

Mail Orders Filled

Heavy All Wool Black Coats, with wide collar and cuffs of bear fur; good warm coats, $18 and $20 $12.50

Plush Trimmed Astrachan Coats, full flare models, handsome big pockets; guaranteed lining $9.50

All Wool Coats, pebble cheviot, opossum collar, a good assortment of colors and sizes; $12.50 value $6.98

Boucle and Fur Fabric Coats, guaranteed lining, large plush buttons, smart fur collar; $15 and $20 coats. This sale, $12.50

Up to the minute Salts Plush Coats, wide cuffs and fur trimmed collar, lined throughout; sizes up to 46; $32 value, $17.50

Fine Broadcloth Suits, trimmed with fur and silk braid, lined throughout with guaranteed peau de cygne, $35 value, $17.50

Taffeta and Serge Dresses, new pointed tunic models, with wide bretelles; $12.98 and $15 models. This sale, $7.98

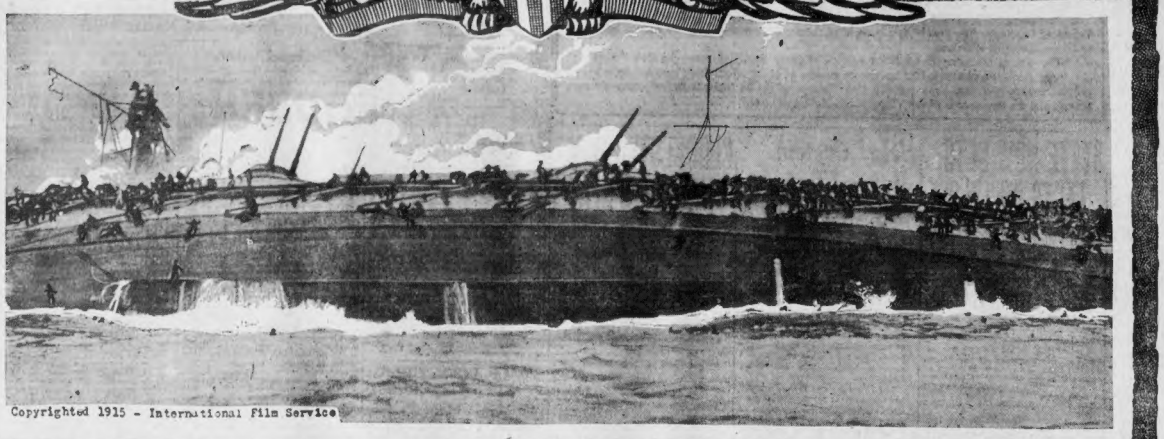
$2 and $3.00 All Wool Serges and Mixtures, smart styles, regular and extra sizes SKIRTS $1.98

$15.00 to $17.50 All wool Serges and Fall models, good assortment of sizes and colors. SUITS $5

$10 to $15 Includes all wool Bouclettes and plain materials, lined throughout. Good assortment of styles and all sizes. All new models COATS $5

$17.50 Evening Dresses Combinations of chiffon and taffeta, satin and chiffon, and messaline. Beautiful colorings, very latest effects and evening styles DRESSES $9.98

Odd Lot $2 to $3.50 Gabardines and poplins, navy, black, plum and green; all sizes SKIRTS $2.25



The Greatest·News·Picture

How was it made?

THIS picture—showing the giant battle cruiser Bluecher overturned and sinking in the icy waters of the North Sea—created a world-wide sensation. It is probably the greatest news picture ever printed.

A representative of the Hearst newsgathering organization was there, amid the thunder and smoke, to catch this thrilling, fleeting scene on his camera's sensitive film. This is only one example of the enterprise of the Hearst organization. Another was the picture of the sinking of the British battleship Audacious. The British Government denied it; the press associations denied it; and rival newspapers denied it. They said the Audacious was safe and sound in port. Then the Hearst newspapers printed a photograph of the Audacious slowly settling to the bottom—and the denials died away in amazement.

The Hearst organization covers the news centres of the world. Its representatives—alert—resourceful—trained—and filled with the high sense of duty that makes a man look death in the face and keep on working, are found wherever things happen—with the fighting armies, in teeming cities, and in strange and far-away lands.

Now this greatest of newsgathering organizations joins hands with Vitagraph—famous for its artistic technique and known wherever there are motion pictures—to produce a semi-weekly news reel that will be far superior to any news feature ever before shown in a moving picture theatre.

HEARST-VITAGRAPH

News Pictorial

There is a new idea behind this enterprise—an idea so big and important that it will be vitally interesting to every patron of the thirty thousand motion picture theatres in the United States.

Hearst-Vitagraph will be run like a newspaper

It will cover news events as a newspaper covers them. It will be directed by the news staffs of the great Hearst newspapers—men with a born sense of news—men with a feeling for all that is big, human and impressive in the events of the day.

The **Hearst-Vitagraph** news reels will show the human side of the news—the hum and stir of life—the big events—and the little ones, too, whenever the little events touch the chord of human emotion and sympathy.

The entrance of the world-covering Hearst organization into this field marks a new epoch in the production of news films.

Hearst-Vitagraph will give a quick service

When you realize that the organization which produces this newspaper and gives you your printed news and live photographs of news events in advance of other newspapers—when you realize that this world-covering organization is behind the **Hearst-Vitagraph**, then you can understand why it is to be the world's greatest news reel.

There will be many special features

Not only will **Hearst-Vitagraph** give the news of the day in vivid, interesting films, but the service will include numerous special features.

For instance, there will be Tom Powers—you know him—with his funny "Joys" and "Glooms" come to life and cutting capers on the screen.

And there will be fashions—the latest ideas of the great fashion centres—shown in all their glory of line and form. Other special features will be announced from time to time.

First Showing January Fifth
Watch for List
Of All the Theatres

Released Through the V. L. S. E.

GERMANS HAVE NO FEAR OF BIG RUSSIAN ARMY

New York Chemist with Austrian Army Says Czar's Men Are Finished.

By Gustav Schweppendick

Berlin, Dec. 25.—I met a handsome young Austrian officer on Friedrichstrasse, a chemist in civil life. I knew him in New York before he joined the army, as a constant reader of the New York American. This young man has been fighting with his Austrian troops way up north with Hindenburg's army, and today he leaves for the Balkans to fight again.

"When are you going to finish the Russians?" I asked my friend.

"Well, you newspaper boys had the Russians finished some months ago," he laughed. "When we drove the Russians back in droves, taking thousands and thousands of prisoners every day, we used to read in the papers we had them finished. We then thought we knew better.

"Only since we got too tired to follow them farther into Russia, since the Russians tried to start a new offensive against us, only since then do we really know the Russians are indeed finished. All their attacks have been the most miserable failures. Formerly we had some respect for them, even when we did defeat them every day. But now we despise them. They will never get near the German or Austrian frontier again."

* * *

England sent her Gurkhas to France. German professors, German preacher, German artists, German merchants, German manufacturers and German mechanics and peasants have to fight against those dark-skinned specimens of "culture" whom Britain mobilized against the white race.

"It was a brave Westphalian regiment that had to bear the brunt of the fight during the last grand offensive in Flanders," said a major just returned from the front. He had been with his own regiment. So he told me.

"The British succeeded in putting a dent in our line," the major continued. "The Gurkhas reached our first line trenches. When we retook them we found the colonel of the regiment with his head cut off. They had placed the head under his arm. His adjutant was dead at his side. His head was also cut off and placed under his arm. The major and his adjutant were treated the same. And so were a number of the officers and men of his regiment. All had their heads cut off and placed under the arms."

* * *

Talk about scarcity of men in Germany! Listen to what Professor Menshikow, the well known Russian medical authority, has to say. Of the German wounded, says Professor Menshikow, 68 per cent. will return to the front, compared with only 19 per cent. of the Russians. This is the result of better physicians and surgeons, of better medical attention and better hygiene.

Whenever Germany loses a million men in the battle as wounded, figures this Russian scientist, 600,000 of them will return to the front within a few weeks or months. If the Russians lose a million wounded men they will regain only 180,000. This is a difference of 420,000 men or ten and one-half army corps.

3,000,000 Men for Italian Army

Rome, Dec. 25.—Italy now has 2,500,000 men under arms, and is preparing another 1,000,000 for service. About 1,500,000 men are on the fighting line, 400,000 in the Trentino and on the Tyrol front, and 600,000 on the Isonzo line. The second 1,000,000 is in reserve to fill gaps in the fighting line when needed, or waiting, possibly, for service in the Balkans.

The first object of the Italian campaign is to get back the two provinces which lie within her natural frontier, the Alps—the Trentino and the region around Trieste.

The Trentino campaign and the Isonzo campaign for Trieste are separate operations, although both are under control of General Cadorna, as commander-in-chief.

"Trieste itself is only ten days' march along the level, open coast country from the Italian frontier, and Italian strategists say it could have been taken at any time within fifteen days if it had suited General Cadorna's plans. He has not taken it, they say, because he could not hold it; because it is completely commanded by the mountains in its rear. And until he controls enough of those mountains to make sure that he can hold it he will not take the city."

From the Austrian viewpoint, all the fierce fighting of the last six months has been only preliminary to getting hold of positions from which the real campaign can be commenced. Moreover, the Italian army has been held back, as all the allies have been, by want of ammunition. Despite all preparation, they found early that they were making only one-fifth as much ammunition ah they were using.

Even now, although much increased, the ammunition supply is still short of requirements, though supplies are beginning to come in from America and Japan.

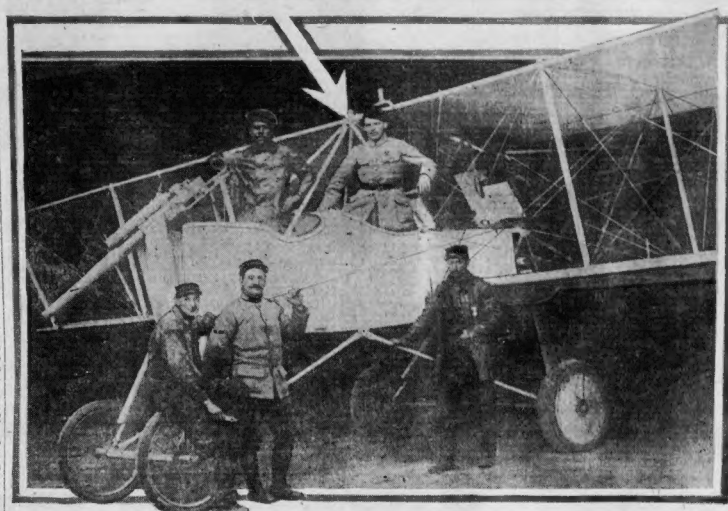
Despite this, the Italians estimate that in the campaign so far they have lost much less than the Austrians. They place their own casualties at about 45,000, and the Austrians at 90,000. It is said there are now 32,000 Austrian prisoners in Italy, while only about 1,200 Italians have been taken.

TINY TREES LIGHT MILES OF TRENCHES

Berlin, Dec. 25.—The eighteen hundred miles of German trenches from France to Poland and into the Balkans were aglow with millions of tiny Christmas trees last night. The lighted candles at their crest formed an almost endless ribbon of brilliancy.

Norman Prince Going Back to Fight Despite Plea for His Internment

NORMAN PRINCE, son of Frederick H. Prince, the Boston banker, in his French war aeroplane. The young aviator has been decorated for his distinguished service in this branch of the allied forces.



PREPAREDNESS OR U.S. PERIL, SAYS AERO CLUB

Criticism of Plan by Congressman Kitchin Answered in Pointed Letter.

By International News Service.

New York, Dec. 25.—The Aero Club of America today issued a ten-page printed letter in reply to all the criticisms by Congressman and House Leader Claude Kitchin. It is signed by Henry Woodhouse, governor of the club.

A few pointed replies which the letter contains are:

"Spend for preparedness $1,000,000,000 in 1915; $200,000,000 in 1912; $400,000,000 in 1913, and altogether it will be just 1 per cent. of the national wealth.

"We contributed $1,000,000,000 in a few weeks to foreign war loans. We still have money seeking investment.

"Before the war we said, 'The world will not allow aircraftes.' Now we say, 'The world cannot prevent them.' Only an armed force for peace can do that.

"Decimation of the best blood by war brings a preponderance of defectives.

AMERICANS UNTRAINED.

"Our losses in men would be greater than European armies because men of the United States are untrained in the use of arms.

"Division of the Western Hemisphere, like Africa, into Colonial possessions is threatened by the war machine. We cannot uphold the Monroe doctrine.

"General Leonard Wood did more for Cuba during the American occupation than any missionary could do. He taught them the ten commandments.

"The city of the early ages was 'Over the Alps lies Italy.' Today it is 'Across the seas lies America,' and that would be a walkover in comparison.

"Our recent Summer naval maneuvres proved that a battle fleet can land an invading army upon our Atlantic shores.

"Eight men are manning some garrisons in our important coast fortifications.

LESSON IN THE BIG WAR.

"At least ten nations have armies of 1,000,000 to 5,000,000 men.

"The movement for national defence has the highest sort of ethical background.

"There are no greater patriots peace workers and war-haters than those who lead and support the national defence movement.

"You gentlemen do not seem to realize the terrible meaning of the European war. You are proposing to expose everything to destruction—to achieve what? I sincerely hope that after you have given the matter thorough consideration you will join the movement for adequate preparedness."

GREEK STEAMER IN A COLLISION

By International News Service.

Deal, England, Dec. 25.—The Greek steamship Nefeli, bound from Philadelphia to Rotterdam, has been damaged in a collision. She is anchored in the Downs.

The Nefeli is a steel screw steamship of 2,350 tons. She is registered at Andros, Greece, and was built in Sunderland in 1912.

Norman Prince, aviator in the French army and son of Frederick H. Prince, the Boston banker, will sail this week for France, despite the action of George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, in asking Secretary of State Lansing to intern Prince as a member of the armed forces of one of the belligerents.

Viereck wished Prince, Elliot, Cowdin and William Thaw, the three young American aviators who have taken a furlough from their duties in France to come home for Christmas, interned. Prince commented last night, after a merry Christmas with his family at Pride's Crossing:

"I read with interest what is said about my 'internment.' It is rather amusing, to be sure. Why should I be interned? Have I not my rights as an American citizen? I shall, of course, return to France. I am in honor bound to return and fight.

"The internment proposition worries me but little. It seems good to be home with the folks, but I shall soon start back."

BROTHER NOT GOING.

Prince, his brother, Frederick, Jr., and his father and mother, motored to the Myopia Hunt Club yesterday morning and followed the hounds for three hours, returning home in time for a big Christmas dinner.

There was a Christmas tree and an old-fashioned family gathering.

The elder Prince set at rest yesterday a rumor that Frederick H. Prince, Jr., would return to France with Norman.

"Just say for me that Norman will return alone," he said.

Of the question of his son's internment he said:

"Why should Germany demand that my boy and the other Americans aviators be interned here when there are many officers of the French army here, against whom no such action has been sought?

"I don't know what will be done, but I fail to see the consistency of this proposal."

Young Prince will leave this week for New York, celebrate New Year's Eve there, and he the guest of honor at a dinner given by friends at the Yale Club.

Prince, Cowdin and Thaw landed in New York last week and will sail shortly after New Year's on their return to service, according to their present plans.

The question of interning the three aviators is interesting and perplexing from a legal point of view, it was stated by federal officials here yesterday.

United States District Attorney George W. Anderson said:

"I know nothing of the affair officially. I have heard Mr. Viereck's request that the men be interned. But I have had no word from Washington in the matter.

"I was in my office till five o'clock Friday night and I think any thing that came today would have been sent out to me."

ARTICLE CITED.

The article in The Hague Convention which provides for internment, reads:

"A neutral power which receives on its territory troops belonging to the belligerent armies shall intern them, as far as possible, at a distance from the theatre of war."

T. J. Lawrence, an expert on international law, comments upon this article in his recent book on "The Hague Documents." He says the article applies only to bodies of troops fleeing in the face of odds and forces which cross the boundary into neutral territory.

French troops to the number of 10,000 were interned by Switzerland in the war of 1870. Belgians have been interned by Holland in this conflict.

Prince and the other two American aviators have had thrilling adventures in the war, and have been honored for valor and for their services to the French cause by decorations and by promotion.

EDISON GIVES NEW DEVICE TO U.S. NAVY

Wizard Spends Busy Christmas Eve but Is Thoughful of Employes in His Shop.

By International News Service.

New York, Dec. 25.—Thomas A. Edison's Christmas gift to the American people is a new naval device of far-reaching importance.

He has been working on this idea in strict secrecy and so engrossed is he in perfecting it that on Christmas Eve he remained secluded in his experiment room until very late.

But the Wizard was more generous with his employes than with himself. In order that the workers in his shops might have time for their Christmas shopping, he ordered that all wheels should stop at noon the day before Christmas.

Mr. Edison's plan for a great $1,000,000 experiment station for the navy, which he advocated publicly last week, is not new to his own mind, it was learned today. He conceived the idea nearly a month ago, according to Dr. Miller Hutchinson, his chief engineer, and has already worked it out in great detail.

Dr. Hutchinson explained some of the things that had prompted Mr. Edison to advocate the government station.

"Any one who watched the battleship fleet pull out to sea recently," the engineer said, "must have noted that the great new dreadnought slipped through the water like a greased onion, the smaller and older ships on the other hand piled up with water in front of them in great waves.

"The difference was due to experimental work carried on in the naval tank at Washington. This one incident shows the value of experimental work in the navy. Why not carry the thing out on a much larger scale?"

PREDICT CARSON TO BE NEXT PREMIER

By International News Service.

London, Dec. 25.—Predictions are being made that Sir Edward Carson will succeed Asquith as Premier of England within the next year. Sir Edward, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford and others are working vigorously to form their new national political party, which will act as the opposition party to the coalition government in Parliament. Sir Edward's political strength has been growing ever since he left the cabinet.

His opposition to the war policy of the government and the subsequent admission of Premier Asquith that the military had blundered have resulted in a big gain to the following of the famous Irish barrister.

REPORT RUSSIAN LOAN CONCLUDED

Copenhagen, via London, Dec. 25.—It is stated that Russian banks have concluded a £12,000,000 ($60,000,000) 5 per cent. loan with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on condition that the money be spent in America.

Officials of the Guaranty Trust Company and other banking institutions of New York which are negotiating a $60,000,000 loan to Russian banks said that despatches from Copenhagen to the effect that the loan had been concluded were premature.

"HUB LAWYER" HELD BY COURT AS COAT THIEF

Merrill, Arrested in New York, Says He Is Harvard Man; Denies Guilt.

John B. Merrill, claiming to be a former practicing attorney in Boston and a Harvard graduate, was arraigned in the New York Night Court charged with stealing an overcoat from John Cooper, a porter at the Holland House. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued.

Merrill made many statements to the police that are being investigated. He said he was connected with the law firm of De Lamer Nicoll at No. 61 Broadway, but that attorney denied he knew Merrill.

The defendant told Magistrate Levy that he had been associated with the law firm of Choate, Hall & Stiller of Boston. An investigation disclosed that there was no such firm in this city.

NO SUCH FIRM.

John L. Hall, a member of Choate, Hall & Stewart for years, said: "About ten years ago I think we had a young man by the name of J. Hudson Merrill who came to us from the Harvard Law School and remained with us about a month. There never was any other J. H. Merrill connected with our firm that I remember."

A John Hudson Merrill, lawyer, was arrested six years ago at the home of his mother on Beacon Hill, charged with stealing a $50 suit and hat from Mathew Hollis, Harvard, 1903, a New York insurance broker, and Frank McCumber, Jr., who were living at the Hotel Royalton.

NOT KNOWN HERE.

When arrested in the grill room of the St. Regis Hotel, Merrill said to his accuser, "I do not have to steal, my practice is lucrative. I was one of those who prosecuted Boss Abe Ruef in San Francisco."

Harvard directories failed to show the name of John H. Merrill and prominent graduates of the Cambridge University said they did not know the man.

Night Train for New York "The Owl" To Leave 12:30

Beginning the night of December 26, the trains known as "The Owl" trains, now leaving Boston and New York daily at 1.00 A. M., will leave at 12:30 Night.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

Kaiser at Family Gathering 'Round Christmas Trees

Berlin, via London, Dec. 25.—Emperor William, because of his indisposition, was able to spend Christmas with his family at Potsdam.

A slight inflammation of the cellular tissues," about which no further bulletin has been issued, confines him to his apartments, but not to bed, and he was able to attend the Hohenzollern family Christmas tree, or rather Christmas trees, held as usual this Christmas in the big hall in the new palace at Potsdam.

The Emperor, the Empress, their daughter, their daughters-in-law and grandchildren each had an individual Christmas tree, graduated in size, on which his or her gifts were arranged, and also gifts for the sons unable to leave the front.

DENIES PARIS FACES A COAL FAMINE

Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is in no danger of a coal famine. Marcel Sembat, Minister of Public Works, announced in the Chamber of Deputies while speaking on a bill regarding the sale and distribution of coal.

M. Sembat said the stock of coal in the capital actually exceeds 2,000,000 tons and that all danger of a crisis was ended. There has been imported thus far, he explained, a total of 1,100,000 tons, of which 700,000 tons belongs to the Government.

PRACTICALLY ALL THESE GOODS ALSO ON SALE IN OUR ROXBURY AND CAMBRIDGE STORES

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co.

We Give Profit-Sharing Stamps—Only Stamp in Boston With the Union Label

New Winter Schedule—On and after Monday, Dec. 27, 1915, this store will open at 9 A. M. and close at 6 P. M.

A Timely Sale of Home Utensils

Varied Assortments—Special Sale Prices—Genuine Bargains. Some Lots Limited and Offered for Quick Clearance

$1.25 to $1.00 BREAD AND CAKE BOXES—Genuine "Mason's," very heavy grade of charcoal tin, nicely engraved, with hinged lean cover, choice of several sizes. Each 69c

$1.25 Ash Cans 98c

10c BROOMS 29c

$1.00 RIVAL CLOTHES WRINGER—A great reduction on this well known high grade. Guaranteed all new rolls fully guaranteed for 1 year. Have 13-inch rubber rolls. A wonderful value 2.24

COVERED KETTLES AND SAUCEPANS—White enamel, white inside, with blue outside, in quart covered size, and 4-quart covered size. Worth 69c. Special 49c

Made from heavy annealed steel, size 31 inches wide, 27 inches high.

$1.00 LONG HANDLE AXE 59c

$1.25 JAPANNED PANTRY SETS—In illustration, white enamel Bolted set (all sets of six pieces), one bread box, one cake box, one flour can and sugar can and one tea and coffee canister, per complete set 1.49

COMBINATION CHAIR AND STEP LADDER—Made of birch, with strong rails and braces, and the steps are of the folding style, as illustrated. Worth $1.25. Special 98c

Best quality steel.

$1.50 MOP AND WRINGER COMBINATION—Take a Triangular shape, or duplex, as it is sometimes called. Made of hardwood, with a set of flexible rubber rolls. Worth 2.00. Special 49c

SANITARY GLASS STRAWS—The "Link" 3 for 9c. Straws without a seam, made of natural juices of the toughest meat tender; saves 50% of straws. Sullage for any straw. Some are subject to slight imperfections, but we may inspect them. Usually $1.50 and $2.00. Special 98c

THE "TRIUMPH" ROTARY ASH SIFTER. $1.98

S. S. WINDOW VENTILATORS 19c

Health With Air

IT DOES permit circulation of air, prevent drafts and chill winds, but snow and rain. A hardwood, adjustable sliding frame filled with a wonderful fabric. Used like an ordinary window. A necessity for every household, at bargain prices. The cheapest ventilator made. Special

$1.50 NICKEL TEA AND COFFEE POTS, 98c—Made of solid copper, heavily plated, several styles. Your choice at 59c

$1.50 ALUMINUM DOUBLE BOILERS, 98c—Made of heavy gauge aluminum, with wire handles. Holds 2 quarts in inner kettle, and 3 quarts in outer kettle. Special 98c

the SELF WRINGING MOP 29c

CLEAN-UP SALE OF "Hurt" Beds and Mattresses

Included are floor samples of Brass and White Enamel Beds and mattresses that are slightly soiled and some damaged in warehouse handling.

All to be Sold at Sensational Prices

Prices Are So Low That Goods Will Be Sold "As Are."

No Exchanges—No Refunds

Iron Beds		Mattresses	All Kinds and Sizes	Brass Beds	
$20.00 Beds	14.50	$22.50 Silk Floss Mattresses	16.50	$37.50 Beds	24.50
$16.50 Beds	12.98	$20.00 Silk Floss Mattresses	15.00	$35.00 Beds	21.50
$16.50 Beds	10.98	$16.50 Silk Floss Mattresses	11.50	$30.00 Beds	19.98
$15.00 Beds	9.98	$12.50 Felt Mattresses	8.50	$29.50 Beds	19.50
$13.50 Beds	8.98	$10.00 Felt Mattresses	6.98	$27.50 Beds	18.50
$9.50 Beds	5.98	$7.00 Combination Mattresses	5.98	$25.00 Beds	15.00
$6.00 Beds	4.98	$6.00 Combination Mattresses	4.98	$24.50 Beds	14.50
$5.00 Beds	2.98	$3.00 Soft Top and Bottom Mattresses	3.75	$20.00 Beds	11.98
			2.98	$16.50 Beds	9.98
			1.98	$12.50 Beds	8.98

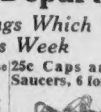
In the China and Glass Department

A Few of the Many Good Things Which This Department Offers This Week

$4.00 Dinner Sets 1.49

98c Cheese Dishes 49c

25c Caps and Saucers, 6 for 98c



Imported china, nicely shaped in dainty pink tinted underglaze, consisting plate and cover. Marked 49c

49c Cuspidors 24c

A miscellaneous lot of decorated and plain white dishes, including cups and saucers, fruit dishes, bowls, platters, etc. Values to 24c. Special 6 for 98c

$2.00 Set white semi-porcelain 42-piece, artistic shape, full size for your holiday trade. Decorated with attractive floral design, consisting of dinner plates, 8 soup plates and saucers, 7 sugar bowl, 1 cream jug, 1 bowl, 1 platter and 1 vegetable dish. While they last, per set 1.49

75c Yellow Bowl Sets 49c

$1.00 Imported Nippon China 69c

59c Cracker and Cheese Dishes 39c

We will offer 100 fine pottery ware assorted cracker and cheese dishes, useful and practical for home 49c

Whipped Cream or Mayonnaise Sets, consisting of bowl and 6 individual bowls, handsomely decorated, as illustrated 69c

Collect Profit-Sharing Stamps

ASK FOR THEM

Get one of the handy shopping cards. When filled with 50 stamps good for 50c in merchandise or 25c in cash.

Only Stamp in Boston That Bears the Union Label.

REDEEM THEM

1000 stamps good for $17.00 in cash, $5.50 in merchandise or $4.00 in premiums.

CAMBRIDGE TO BE RUN ON SQUARE DEAL' BASIS, SAYS MAYOR-ELECT ROCKWOOD

BUSINESS RULE IN CITY AFFAIRS, BUT NO POLITICS

Consolidation of Departments and Dismissal of Two Officials Promised.

MAYOR-ELECT WENDELL D. ROCKWOOD of Cambridge and his interesting family. Left to right, Mrs. Rockwood, his daughters, Agnes and Jeanette, and the new city chief. Inset is the new mayor's son, Albion Rockwood, a lieutenant in the United States army.

Wendell David Rockwood, Mayor-elect of Cambridge, in interview with the Sunday AMERICAN, tells some of the things he will do when he takes office next week.

The Mayor's statement, which indicate lively doings around Cambridge City Hall shortly, are of the keenest interest in the city across the Charles, because of the red-hot political temperature and the word which has been passed out among Mayor Good's supporters that the new Mayor is "getting ready to swing the axe."

The Mayor declares that:

He will immediately remove Commissioner of Public Safety Henry J. Cunningham.

He will oust City Treasurer Henry Lehan.

He will recommend the abolition of the department of public safety in favor of separate police and fire departments.

He says the Cambridge police department is demoralized.

He says the fire department is even worse off.

He will reorganize the police department.

He will enforce the laws relating to liquor and gambling.

He will abolish all save the practice of municipal joy-riding and expensive junkets.

GOOD BLAMES BRENNAN.

The Mayor-elect's announcement came at the end of a week that was filled with political turmoil for Cambridge. This excitement increased, rather than abated, as a result of repeated charges by Mayor Good's leaders that his defeat at the polls last Tuesday was due to "knifing" by former State Senator John F. Brennan. They asserted that had Brennan not been a candidate for Mayor, Good would have been elected.

When asked about it, former Senator Brennan attacked Mayor Good as the "creature" of the Democratic party in Cambridge.

And the Rockwood supporters declared that in a straight out-and-out fight between Good and Rockwood the result would have been the same, except that the latter's majority would have been more than his.

The Rockwood supporters declared most of the Brennan voters would have cast their ballots for the Mayor-elect, and that Good, like Cartoonist Ted's Yuss, "never had a chance."

The Good men said that Brennan was politically dead in Cambridge—had "committed political suicide."

The former Senator, in reply to this thrust, declared that he would probably live "forty more years in Cambridge."

Meanwhile, the political machine has been swept off its feet and hasn't got over the shock yet, a reform Mayor has been elected, and a brand new (and reform) Cambridge School Committee has been elected through the work of one woman, Mrs. Florence Lee Whitmore.

OFFICEHOLDERS UNEASY.

Probably the chief stir in Cambridge just now is due to the feverish attitude of uneasy officeholders at City Hall, and this widespread belief that the Mayor-elect is bent on making his municipal housecleaning a thorough job in all the details.

Mayor-elect Rockwood is a plain, every-day business man without any frills. As a matter of fact, he has defeated some master politicians at their own game, he is not a politician himself. During the campaign they called him an "amateur politician."

His political career has been brief—just a little more than two years. And at that he was literally shoved into the ring—no throwing of his hat into the ring on his part, for somebody else did it for him.

That was late in 1913. In 1912, the Citizens' party had had as much trouble finding a mayoralty candidate as Diogenes in his hunt with the lantern. The result of it was that the party indorsed J. Edward Barry, a Democrat.

In 1913 the party had equally as much trouble finding a candidate. Nobody seemed willing to "be the goat," fearing disastrous defeat. Finally, in one of the committee meetings which was attended by Rockwood, somebody looked at him and said:

"Why, there's Rockwood. I'm going to nominate him."

Rockwood said nay, but the eyes were insistent, and kept after him, told him they had to have somebody, and that they could think of nobody who could fill the bill as well as he.

When the consent of his wife and partner, he put in a month on his campaigning—but came out an also ran. However, nobody ever expected he had a ghost of a show, so defeat was no surprise.

THIRD TIME SURE.

Nip-teen-fourteen swung around, and it was soon campaign time again. They talked up Rockwood as the logical Citizens' candidate, and there were no disputants, for still no other came out to take the generalship. Rockwood was game as the year before, gathered some business men friends around him, put up a hot fight, heard himself and his friends called "amateurs"—but almost came home with the bacon. He was defeated by a narrow margin of seventy-nine votes.

A few weeks ago, when it came to be open season for candidates in Cambridge, Rockwood's friends were insistent that he make another try. He was still game, made a business-like campaign in a fashionable way with advertising as its keynote, and won by a handsome margin.

"It pays to advertise," said the Mayor-elect yesterday. "All you have to do is to give the public the facts, give the people only the facts, and give them the facts every day.

"The vote for me was a protest vote. A protest against the evils of a number of years at Cambridge City Hall.

"There was one old man of eighty-two years. He had not voted for seven years because of ill health. But he insisted on voting this time, and did vote. His vote was the typical of the spirit that prevailed among men who had almost despaired of a chance for the better in the administration of the city's affairs, but who continued a vigorous protest against existing evils until they won out."

"Cambridge politicians are looking for a cyclone to hit City Hall early next month—they're saying you're going to do a real job at municipal housecleaning," was suggested.

WILL KEEP PLEDGES.

"All I care to say now is that I am starting back of all the promises I ever made. I intend to carry out my every promise. As to the talk of my wielding the axe at City Hall, that will have to develop later. But what I have promised to do, I shall do. I shall make good all my promises."

"What about Commissioner of Public Safety Cunningham?"

"He will go. So will his office."

"The Public Safety Department was created to bring about greater efficiency and economy. By an act of the Legislature, the Police and Fire Departments were combined. Immediately it became a political office.

"The Police Department, as a result, is demoralized. The men are all fighting mad, but they are not under proper discipline.

"And the Fire Department is worse than the Police Department. Instead of buying up-to-date apparatus, they have a lot of second-hand apparatus, and yet at the same time the Public Safety Department is spending $60,000 more this year than was spent when the fire and police were separate departments.

"That is why I say the Public Safety Department must be abolished. It is NOT economical, and is NOT efficient, I propose also to consolidate the Streets, Sewers and Park Departments into one, and thus the nature of the work in each calls for their being put under one general management. It ought to be possible to co-ordinate them so as to make one department which can be more efficiently and more economically conducted.

PLANS FOR CONSOLIDATION.

"Such a department of public works will be in the interests of efficiency in the purchase of supplies and management. It will make possible and efficient and scientific plan for public improvements.

"I shall make a careful study of other departments with a view to further consolidation. The Department of Public Safety should be abolished because it has proved unnecessary and expensive.

"The Police Department is to be reorganized, and the Brattle square and Central square districts are to be combined into one central police station.

During my campaign I have outlined my program—school buildings will be made absolutely safe, we will have honest street paving, we will have safe and clean streets, we shall have proper enforcement of the law, particularly those laws relating to the sale and transportation of liquor, and to gambling; unnecessary and political jobs will be abolished, there will be favors and special privileges for no man, there will be continuous work for city employes, no attorneys will be hired to do the work of the city solicitor, proper fire and police apparatus will be purchased—these are some of the things I shall endeavor to achieve as Mayor of Cambridge."

The Mayor was asked when Commissioner Cunningham would be ousted from office.

CITY TREASURER TO GO.

"I shall remove him forthwith, pending the action of the City Council on my recommendation to abolish the office of Commissioner of Public Safety."

"During your campaign you said that you would remove the present city treasurer," was suggested.

"I shall immediately do so," was the reply. "Any man should be removed who has been so lost to any sense of duty or propriety as to continue to be the active and recognized head of a political ring while acting as the chief financial officer of the city."

"Municipal joy riders?"

"I shall immediately abolish the practice of large expenditures of money for junkets, dinners and joy rides, and I shall cause a distinguishing mark to be placed on every city-owned auto."

"There was a report put out by your political foes that your election would lose city laborers their jobs?"

"Absolutely false. Let me say that no man who puts in an honest day's work for the city of Cambridge need fear anything from me. No honest and competent city employe, whether superintendent or subordinate, whatever his political belief, need fear removal under my administration while he does his duty.

"All appointments will be made on the basis of merit and recognition, so far as possible, of all elements in the community.

WON'T DISTURB POLICE.

"Let me say, that my plans in regard to the Police Department do not mean the department will be cut down, or that any number of officers will be reduced to the ranks or put off the force in the interest of their positions. I contemplate nothing of the kind. The officers now on the force will stay on the force, unless removed for improper conduct, until they are retired.

"As officers retire, or as positions are vacated through promotion, the police will be reorganized with the number of officers reaches normal. Such a plan as I propose is practicable, and is in the interest of sound economical government."

The "knifing" charges against former Senator Brennan has had the politicians astir for several days. Brennan says there is nothing to the charge, says he never owed anything to Mayor Good, and that his campaign was simply a protest against the Good administration.

"They are accusing you of knifing Mayor Good and say you are politically a dead one from now on," Brennan was told, and his reply was:

"Perhaps I'll live forty more years in Cambridge.

"Personally I have absolutely nothing against Mayor Good. Politically, I am absolutely opposed to his administration and to the kind of government that his administration has given, and so long as I live and I am allowed the gift of speech by my Creator, I will fight and talk against the kind of things that have been perpetrated under the present Mayor of Cambridge.

"I entered the campaign simply because the time had come when every decent citizen in the city had to take a stand for government which was representative in its nature and not confined to any machine, coterie or ring.

"In each and every one of my political contests I had been opposed by the machine at City Hall, but despite their opposition I was successful.

MRS. WHITMAN'S GOOD WORK.

Passing from the crossfire of politics and warfare, it may be remarked that perhaps the most striking figure in the election is Mrs. Whitman, who by her own efforts not only downed the so-called "Valley" slate for school committee, but by her vigorous campaigning put the entire Public School Association ticket over with a whoop. Seldom has a woman in Massachusetts achieved so notable a political feat.

"Publicity was the keynote of my campaign," said Mrs. Whitman yesterday. "I was the only woman on the old board—the present board—and the men tried in every way to eliminate me. The voters knew of this, and I believe that with many of them it was a very strong consideration that they felt a great injustice had been done me as the only woman on the committee.

"The 2,000 to 6,000 majorities for the Public School Association candidates show that Cambridge rose nobly to the occasion and that the city does stand for good schools.

"It was a straight out-and-out fight. In my campaigning I called attention to the extravagance of the present board in money wasted on lunches, on the purchase of automobiles, and so on; to political promotions, and to the injustice in the apportionment of sub-committees. The only thing I have been able to do on the present board was to get publicity. The other members broke rules to keep me out of their transactions.

GOOD SCHOOLS VICTORY.

"In the matter of contracts, the rule is that if the amount is for $300 or more, they must be submitted to three bidders and the matter be passed before the full board. This was never done; instead, the bids were opened in committee meetings, and I was not appointed to any sub-committee.

"The press stood by me splendidly, and I feel very grateful to the newspapers. Had it not been for their help, I could not have done what I did.

"Let me say, too, that the women of Cambridge rallied splendidly to the cause of good schools and a good administration of our schools.

"People who knew of the injustices done me by the other members often asked me why I remained on the board. I remained because I felt I had a duty to perform. And now the victory has been won."

MILLIONAIRES IN BARN DANCE WITH EMPLOYES

Brandegees and Andersons Have a Merry Christmas Celebration in Brookline.

Wealthy Back Bay and Brookline society folk danced with the butlers and other servants of the Edward D. Brandegee and Lars Anderson households last night in an old-fashioned Christmas celebration in the big barn on the Edward D. Brandegee estate, Faulkner Farm, Allandale road, Brookline.

There were more than 250 guests there, old and young. The families of Mr. and Mrs. Brandegee and of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson united in the celebration.

Set up in the centre of the big hall in the barn was a twenty-five-foot Christmas tree. A table was loaded with presents. An orchestra, led by Carl Behr, occupied seats behind the tree and table. Chairs for guests surrounded the tree.

COACHMAN IS SANTA.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandegee, assisted by their daughters, the Misses Marie and Eleanor Sprague, and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were active in making the merry gathering a success. Among the guests were Miss Alice Bargent of Brookline, Percy Hamilton and sister, cousins of Mrs. Brandegee; Mrs. C. G. Weld and daughters and Mrs. Burgess and daughter of Hyde Park.

Barges and automobiles were sent to Eliot square, Jamaica Plain, to bring the mothers and children of the employes to the farm.

The tree was brilliantly lighted with vari-colored electric bulbs and was decked with multi-colored trimmings. Mr. Brandegee opened the exercises at 2 p. m. by leading in carol singing. As the last notes died away the guests were startled by a sound from a distance and on looking out saw "Santa Claus" approaching in a chaise drawn by a pony. "Santa" was none other than Thomas Murphy, head coachman, for forty years an employe of the Brandegee estate. He was dressed in the regulation "Santa" uniform of red and was covered with imaginary snow.

PRESENTS FOR ALL.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandegee, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Archibald Craig, superintendent of the Brandegee estate, and "Santa Claus" Murphy presented each guest a present. To the children were given mechanical toys, skates, sleds, toques and muffs. Mothers received cloth for dresses. Each employe was given an envelope containing a gold coin. Older employes received sums of money according to their length of service.

Next came the presentation of candy in cornucopia packages to the children. A collation of sandwiches, coffee and ice cream followed. The tree, dismantled, was removed and the floor cleared for the entertainment feature. William Craig gave readings and Frank Maurice Child and John Miller sang. The committee in charge were J. R. Ness, chairman; John Miller, John Cunningham, F. M. Childs, William Buckley, Patrick Keane and William McAuley.

ROOSEVELT'S NAME ON MOOSE TICKET

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 25.—State officials and Republican leaders in Lansing are surprised at the filing of petitions for Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidential preferential primary on the Progressive ticket, which have reached the Secretary of State's office.

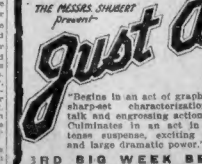
There is general mystification as to what the move means. It was not believed that the Progressive party ticket would be brought to the front again. Roosevelt was expected to enter the Republican lists. According to the Rev. Orin J. Price and Fred C. Holbeck of Lansing, who filed the petitions, they do not know what they are trying to head off.

With Roosevelt now on the Progressive ticket his supporters say he is bound to go before the people of Michigan as a candidate.

EX-GOVERNOR MILLS OF NEW MEXICO DEAD

Las Vegas, N. Mex., Dec. 26.—Former Governor William J. Mills is dead at his home here today. He was born in Mississippi 65 years ago. Under President McKinley appointed him chief Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court in 1897 and in 1909 President Taft appointed him territorial governor.

Amusements.



The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
Just a Woman
BY EUGENE WALTER
"Begins in an act of graphic setting, sharpens into characterization, vivid talk and engrossing action. . . . Culminates in an act in court, of tense suspense, exciting encounter and large dramatic power."
3RD BIG WEEK BEGINS TOMORROW EVE
ye WILBUR THEATRE TEL. OX. 4520
Intimacy—The Keynote of its Great Success
EVENINGS AT 8 O'CLOCK
MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2
BARGAIN MAT. WED. Best Seats $1
A Dynamo of Dramatic Daring

WOODWARD HUDSON, newly appointed vice-president and general counsel of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Thief First at Winthrop Man's Chicken Coop

Carlo Moschella went to his chicken coop to get his family a Christmas dinner, yesterday morning.

But when he got there the chicken coop was bare, so Carlo went to the police.

Carlo lives at No. 24 Cherry street, Winthrop, and he had two roosters and eight pullets, four of them destined for the festal board.

Someone else ate Carlo's Christmas dinner yesterday and had half a dozen chickens left over.

Carlo told the Winthrop police he would surely slay the thief if he caught him, for he valued the lot at $18.

RICH JAP SEES WAY AROUND LAND LAW

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 26.—Japanese, who are born in the United States are citizens of this country and therefore have a right to own and sell property, California's alien land law will not prevent the children of aliens from becoming owners of large properties in this State."

With the above declaration, J. Harada, a rich Japanese restaurant owner of Riverside, justified his recent purchase of a cottage for his three minor children in the heart of Riverside's residential district. He stated that hundreds of Japanese children were becoming the owners of land, which their parents, under the laws here could not hold.

CUTS OFF HUSBAND; FAVORS ANOTHER

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 25.—"I have left my husband nothing for reasons best known to myself and which I do not care to state in this will."

With these words the will of Mrs. Alice M. Phillips cuts the husband off from any share in her estate, which is left to Edward Cole, a man not related to Mrs. Phillips in any way. The residence property, valued at $5,000, is about all there is to the estate.

Phillips declares that his wife was insane and will contest the will. Phillips had just paid the funeral expenses out of his own building and loan account. The will was written in August, 1914, just after the couple had trouble that resulted in Phillips spending several days in jail.

PARENTS VOTE FOR MILITARY TRAINING

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The Chicago Tribune early in the week sent out 10,000 post card ballots to parents of high school boys, asking them to vote yes or no on military training in the schools. Of the 3,000 thousand returned, up to Friday 821 favored military drill and 379 opposed. Many parents wrote indorsement of the plan on the margin of their card ballots.

MISS WILLCUTT ENGAGED.

Mrs. Lyman D. Willcutt of Concord announces the engagement of her daughter, Merriel Gertrude, to Ralph Willis Menard of Boston and North Colchester, Conn.

HUDSON TO TAKE UP DUTY JAN. 1

New Vice President and General Counsel of Boston & Maine Comes from the Albany.

Woodward Hudson, newly appointed vice president and general counsel of the Boston & Maine Railroad, is preparing to take up the duties of his new office on January 1, when the appointment becomes effective.

President Hustis of the Boston & Maine, announced the appointment of Mr. Hudson.

The Boston & Maine has lines in five States, and also in Canada, and has counsel in each State and in the Dominion. The duties of Mr. Hudson will include supervision of the work of each of these attorneys.

Charles S. Pierce is the Massachusetts general attorney for the road.

Mr. Hudson lives in Concord, where he is a member of the Social Circle. He is also a member of the Harvard Club and of the Union Club.

He was graduated from Harvard in 1879 and from the Harvard Law School three years later. In 1885 he entered the service of the Boston & Albany as first assistant in its counsel, Samuel Hoar. He succeeded Mr. Hoar as head of the law department of that road. It is from this position that he goes to the Boston & Maine.

Mr. Hudson is a member of the Massachusetts, Middlesex and Boston Bar Associations.

THREE KILLED IN ATLANTA CAROUSAL

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 25.—Three negroes are dead and half a dozen others seriously wounded are in Grady Hospital as the result of Christmas Eve carousals in Atlanta, proving the bloodiest night here in several years.

Amusements.

WALDRON'S CASINO
Hanover Street, Near Tremont Row
Boston's Magnificent Burlesque Theatre
Rose Sydell
HERSELF AND HER FAMOUS

LONDON BELLES
Ladies at Matinees 10c
TONIGHT
FEATURE PHOTO PLAYERS

TREMONT TEMPLE
POSITIVELY FAREWELL WEEK!
TWICE DAILY 2 & 8 P. M.
LES MISERABLES
PRICES 25c 15c
This Great Photo Play Will Not Be Seen Again
Music Arr. for Organ and Violin by E. RUSSELL SANBORN, Organist
NEXT SATURDAY MAT. & EVE.
Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple
1 1-4 Hour Program—Prices 25c, 15c
HERBERT W. GLEASON'S
Beautiful Illustrated Lecture
CANADIAN ROCKIES
Miscellaneous Motion Pictures and Music. 2 and 8 P. M.
All in One Big Program

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE
2 and 8 P. M.
Big Sunday Show 2 P. M. TONIGHT Show 8 P. M.
"A BUILDER OF BRIDGES"
Featuring C. Aubrey Smith.
BIG VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.
JULIUS STEGER, in "The Master of the House."
4—Vaudeville Acts—4
Mellevill, Kelly and Lucy; Dell and Glaze; Mori and Mansfield; Jack E. Hall; Other Features.
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.
EMMY WEHLEN, in "Her Redemption" and "Helen Turned."
Vaudeville and Other Features.
Extra Features Every Thursday.

COPLEY-PLAZA
Monday Morning Musicales
Commencing Monday, December 27
FIFTH CONCERT TOMORROW
At Eleven O'Clock
ARTISTS
Miss May Peterson, Soprano
Miss Mary Zentay, Violinist
Miss Gerda Torpedin, Soprano
Mr. Elnor Linden, Tenor
Miss Torpedin and Mr. Linden will present an operatic ensemble, Gounod's Mirreille," by Emilio Burgedes with costumes and scenery.
Tickets Now on Sale at the Hotel and at the Regular Places
Sixth Concert Will Take Place on MONDAY, JANUARY 3
MECHANICS BUILDING
ROLLER SKATING
2:30 and 8 P. M.
Extra session New Year's, 10 A. M. Adults, regular prices. Children 15 cts., including skates.

Amusements.
AT THE OLD
HOWARD
THIS WEEK
Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre.

Good Luck and a Happy New Year to all—that's the way we feel about it as old Father Time is getting ready to put "1915" down for the count. To ring out the old year and usher in the new we'll stake you to the Sentimental Morning Glories Burlesque, every one under twenty and not a wedding ring in sight. Always something doing 'cell it at the old Howard.
September Morning Glories Burlesque
The bunch who look the silk the moment they slip to the front. Beulah Beaton, Bert Bertrand and twenty-five other specialties will pass over the wise stuff.
The Howard Features
GALLERINI 4
Featuring Master Gallerini, the boy wonder.
ROLLAND BROS.
European perch artists, in a real startler.
Hampton and Bowman, McLain Sisters, Dunham and Edwards, Richards and Claude Austin.
Every Friday Night Amateurs & Circus
Direction of Sam Cohen.
TONIGHT (SUNDAY) AT 7
AT THE HOWARD
Big Vaudeville Features and Moving Picture Show—Nothing Repeated —Admission 10 Cents—ALL SEATS FREE

SYMPHONY HALL
BURTON HOLMES
COURSE A FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:15
COURSE B SATURDAY MATS. AT 2:30
FLORIDA - JAN. 14, 15
DOWN DIXIE " 21, 22
GRAND CANYON " 28, 29
PANAMA EXPOS'N FEB. 4, 5
CALIFORNIA " 11, 12
SALE COURSE TICKETS MON., JAN. 3.
$4, $3 and $2.50 Until Jan. 9
MAIL ORDERS NOW

EXETER STREET THEATRE
Near Copley Square
2 & 8 P. M., Sunday 8 P. M.
THIS SUNDAY EVENING
FRANCIS HOWARD, in "Graustark"
MON., TUES., WED.
BLANCHE SWEET in "HELEN GOODS"
THURS., FRI., SAT.
LOU TELLEGEN in "THE UNKNOWN"
Paramount Pictures and Other Productions

COLONIAL
Charles Frohman & William Harris, Jr., Lessees
Direction Cohan & Harris
NIGHTS AT 8.10 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Start the New Year Right. See Montgomery and Stone in "Chin-Chin"

UNIQUE
Washington St., Opp. Eliot
Matinee Daily
EDMUND BREESE in "The Shooting of Dan McGrew"
Wednesday and Thursday Only
"Salvation Nell"
Friday and Saturday Only
THEDA BARA in "The Two Orphans"

BOWDOIN 10 CENTS
Opposite Revere House. 2 minutes' walk from Scollay Sq. Continuous 10:30 A.M. till 10:30 P.M.
Program Changed Mon., Thurs. & Sun.
PARAMOUNT PICTURES
Presents
Jesse L. Lasky's and David Belasco's "Rose of the Rancho" in 5 reels
Wednesday Night, Charlie Chaplin Contest. Thursday Night Handsome Calendar Free to All Patrons.
Also 2 Vaudeville Acts.
Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c.

Amusements. Amusements.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

CHARLES FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS Lessees and Managers

Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15

TWO WEEKS BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT MATS. WEDS. AND SATS.

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

JOHN DREW

IN HIS GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS

"Best play Mr. Drew has had in years."
—N. Y. Herald

"THE CHIEF"

By HORACE ANNESLEY VACHELL

Special Announcement for Seat Reservations

Joint Starring Tour

VIOLA ALLEN — JAMES K. HACKETT

ALLEN-HACKETT

IN SHAKESPERE'S

MACBETH

MAIL ORDERS FOR THIS EXCEPTIONAL DRAMATIC EVENT, AT THE

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY BEGINNING

MONDAY, JANUARY TENTH

WILL NOW BE ACCEPTED

Cut out this advertisement, and send in your order, accompanied by check, postoffice or express order, payable to the Hollis Street Theatre, and your reservation will be immediately secured. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

NO. OF SEATS .....

Amusements. Amusements.

FINISH THE OLD YEAR RIGHT

SEE

DIRECTION WM. MORRIS

HARRY LAUDER

EIGHTH ANNUAL TOUR

AND HAVE A HAPPY NEW YEAR

SHUBERT THEATRE — LAST WEEK

TWICE DAILY AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Daily Matinee, Best Seats, $1.50
Eves. and Sat. Mat., Best Seats $2.00

ENTIRE CHANGE OF LAUDER PROGRAM

Next Week—Seats Wed. Mail Orders Now

THE LEVIATHAN AMONG MUSICAL COMEDY SPECTACLES

The $150,000 Production

DIRECT FROM THE CENTURY THEATRE, NEW YORK

"IT'S A WHALE" TOWN TOPICS

(Under the Direction of Messrs. Shubert)

This marvelous production, which set a new record for prodigality among stage entertainments, is being brought pore intact from the Century Theatre, with its twelve sets of massive scenery, its twenty scenes, its personnel of over 150 players, its brilliant musical numbers, and its never-ending fun. It will take ten baggage cars to transport this show to this city.

More Gowns Than Solomon's Wives Ever Imagined and This Wonderful Cast of Fun-Makers!

TRIXIE FRIGANZA	BERT LESLIE
LEW HEARN	BONITA
WELLINGTON CROSS	LOIS JOSEPHINE
LILIAN HERLEIN	MARIE LAVARRE
ARTIE MEHLINGER	PETER PAGE
CARRREY BROTHERS	MABEL ELAINE
JOHN JOHNSON	"JIMMY" FOX

Entire Musical Score by Harold Orlob.
Book by Harry B. and Robert B. Smith, and Thomas J. Gray
Staged by Ben Ryan. Dancing Numbers by Al Foster.

Prices—50c to $2. Evening & Sat. Matinee

Popular Matinees Wed. & Fri.—Best Seats $1.00

Amusements. Amusements.

GAIETY THEATRE

WASHINGTON ST., NEAR BOYLSTON

BIG JUBILEE WEEK

JACK SINGER, Inc., Presents

LEW KELLY

IN THIS YEAR'S EDITION OF LUCK

THE GREAT

BEHMAN SHOW

With Big Double Chorus
20—Young Ladies—20
10—Young Men—10

All-Star Cast Better Than Any of the Season's $2.00 Shows

BUT PLAYING BOSTON AT REGULAR GAIETY PRICES

TWO SHOWS DAILY 2:15 AND 8:00 P. M.
SEATS RESERVED BY PHONE. OXFORD 39

Amusements. Amusements.

B. F. KEITH'S

"THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF BOSTON"

COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 27th. TWICE DAILY AT 2 and 7:45

BUD FISHER — MUTT and JEFF

ELIZABETH MURRAY — 'HIGH JINKS' & MME. SHERRY

GUS VAN & JOE SCHENCK
THE PENNANT WINNING BATTERY OF VAUDEVILLE

CHARLIE AHEARN
AND HIS
CYCLING COMEDIANS
SEE THAT BIG RACE!

THE MARRIED LADIES CLUB

WALTER BROWER — HOMER MILES & CO.

FOUR JANSLEYS — BOND & CARSON

GRAND CONCERT TONIGHT

HARRY GREEN & CO.
IN "THE FRIENDLY TIES"

JENNIE CASEY
COOPER EVEREST'S STONE & SMITH MONKEYS A. HAYES
ELIZABETH OTTO JONES & SYLVESTER

Amusements. Amusements.

A. H. WOODS Presents

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR ARTIST

JULIAN ELTINGE

IN "THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY"—N. Y. TIMES

"COUSIN LUCY" By CHAS. KLEIN

SOUVENIRS TOMORROW NIGHT TO LADIES!

ALSO A SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF GOWNS WHICH WILL MAKE YOU 70 YEARS OR MORE YOU TO ENVY!

FUN—MUSIC—CHORUS—FASHIONS—MORE FUN

TREMONT THEATRE 2 WEEKS ONLY MATS. WED. & SAT.

Amusements. Amusements.

PARK SQUARE

EVES. 8:15 MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:15

Direction Selwyn & Co. - - - Fred E. Wright, Mgr

LAST 8 TIMES

The SHOW SHOP

By JAMES FORBES, Author of "THE CHORUS LADY." With

GEORGE SIDNEY and ZELDA SEARS

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JAN. 4th

SEATS TUESDAY OF THIS WEEK

UNDER FIRE

A THRILLING, TENSE PLAY OF LOVE AND THE WAR

WILLIAM COURTENAY

FRANK CRAVEN, VIOLET HEMING

AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE ORIGINAL N. Y. CAST

Amusements. Amusements.

CASTLE SQ.

"A Theatre of Constant Surprises"

THE CRAIG PLAYERS IN

THE CIRCUS GIRL

A Brilliant Production, with special scenery, costumes and chorus of forty

THE SONG-HITS

"The Barman" ..... Mr. Meek and Chorus
Trio, "I Love Her" ..... Mr. Craig, Mr Young, Mr. Meek
"The Greatest Show on Earth" ..... Mr. Carleton
"Hoop-la-lahty" ..... Miss Barnicoat and Chorus
Pantomime Duet, "Professors" ..... Miss Young and Mr. Meek
Song, "A Pair" ..... Miss Justine Adams
Song, "A Wet, Wet Day" ..... Mr. Craig and Chorus
Duet, "In the Ring" ..... Miss Young and Mr. Craig
Song, "Now You Know the Way" ..... Mr. Friebus and Chorus
Song, "The Master of the Ring" ..... Mr. Carleton and Chorus
Song, "Happy Little Circus Girl" ..... Miss Barnicoat and Chorus
Song, "A Little Piece of String" ..... Miss Young and Chorus
Song, "Put Me Among the Girls" ..... Mr. Carleton and Chorus
Song, "That's Not the Proper Way to Treat a Lady" ..... Miss Compton and Chorus
Duet, "Gargoling" ..... Miss Rose Lee and Mr. Young
Duet, "Clowns" ..... Miss Young and Mr. Meek

Matinees Daily at 2:10. Evenings at 8:10
Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Telephone Oxford 8300.
Branch Ticket Office 15 Winter Street (Vorenberg's)

Amusements. Amusements.

MAJESTIC

EVENINGS AT 8:15
WED. & SAT. MATS., 2:15

BARGAIN WED. MAT.
Best Seats $1.00

BOSTON THEATRE

TRIANGLE FEATURES AND PADEREWSKI ORCHESTRA

PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE OF DISTINCTION

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY—DECEMBER 27, 28, 29

FRANK CAMPEAU and DOROTHY GISH in

"JORDAN IS A HARD ROAD"

Teaching the power of goodness and parental love

ROSCOE ARBUCKLE in

"FATTY AND THE BROADWAY STARS"

WILLIAM COLLIER — MAUD NEVILLE — JOE WEBER — LEW FIELDS
SAM BARNARD — JOE JACKSON — EDDIE HERRING

You'll like to see them all together

Mrs. Nichols is Offering an Enlarged Pastime Orchestra

FOR SECOND HALF OF WEEK

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY—DECEMBER 30-31, JANUARY 1

THE MAGNETIC KATHERINE KAELRED, in

"THE WINGED IDOL"

A Story of Great Emotional Power

FRED MACE, in

"CROOKED TO THE END"

Exclusive and Laughter When They Mind the Train.

Hear Our New Chorisolo Organ

HIGH CLASS OPERATIC SINGERS

CONTINUOUS FROM 10 A. M. TILL 10:30 P. M.

TONIGHT AT 7 — ENTIRE NEW SHOW

Viola Allen in "The White Sister" and parts 10 Other Features.
Special Music by the Pastime Orchestra with High Class Singers

Amusements. Amusements.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE

BEGINNING MONDAY DEC. 27

H. H. FRAZEE PRESENTS

THE NEW YEAR'S GIFT TO LAUGHTER LOVING BOSTON

"BEATS A PAIR OF SIXES" "FUNNIEST FARCE IN 20 YEARS"

A FULL HOUSE

1916

WITH THE SAME GREAT CAST THAT HELD NEW YORK LAUGHING ALL SEASON—INCLUDING

MAY VOKES — HERBERT CORTHELL — GEORGE PARSONS

EVES. 8:15 THURS. & SAT. 2:15 PHONE OX. 8075

Amusements. Amusements.

PARK THEATRE

THIS WEEK

ANOTHER MONSTER DOUBLE BILL

PARAMOUNT Presents PAULINE FREDERICK in "LYDIA GILMORE"

METRO Presents EMILY STEVENS in "THE SOUL OF A WOMAN"

EXTENDED ANOTHER WEEK

MARGUERITE GALLAGHER in NEW SELECTION

BOSTONIA LADIES' SYMPHONY PLAYERS

THE COLLEGE WIDOW

Amusements. Amusements.

FENWAY THEATRE

Mass. Av. at Boylston St. — NEWEST IN BOSTON — Continuous From 1 Till 10 30

MON., TUES., WED., DEC. 27, 28, 29

FRANK KEENAN in "THE COWARD" — FATTY ARBUCKLE in "Fickle Fatty's Fall"

THURS., FRI., SAT., DEC. 30, 31, JAN. 1

Dorothy Gish — Wallace Reid — EDDIE FOY in

"OLD HEIDELBERG" "A FAVORITE FOOL"

HIGH CLASS OPERATIC SINGERS

FENWAY ORCHESTRA OF 20

MAGNIFICENT PIPE ORGAN

Popular Prices. Bill Changed Mon. and Thurs.

TONIGHT AT 7 — Entire New Program — "THE ISLAND OF DEGENERATION"

MODERN THEATRE

BOTH BILLS AT EACH SHOW ALL WEEK

WILLIAM FOX Presents

THE THREE GREATEST EMOTIONAL ACTRESSES

THEDA BARA "DESTRUCTION"

THE PARAMOUNT PICTURES OFFER

DENMAN THOMPSON'S THE OLD HOMESTEAD

TONIGHT—12 Reels of Pictures—"THE NINE PRINCESS," with Ruth Stonehouse & Vaudeville Acts and Music

Amusements. Amusements.

LOEW'S ST. JAMES — MON., TUES. and WED. CHAS. J. ROSE in "The Senator"

LOEW'S GLOBE — MON., TUES. AND WED. Winners of 6 Day Bicycle Race in New York

GRENDA & HALL

HOLLIS AND REED HEAD N.H. 'BIG 4'

With Felker and Stevens, They Are Slated for Delegates to Democratic National Convention

Pretty Wife Accuses Charming Widow of Stealing Hubby's Love

PRINCIPALS in Manchester, N. H., love triangle revealed by institution of alienation suit for $50,000 damages by the wife, Mrs. Rena Barr Hazelton, daughter of County Commissioner A. T. Barr (at left). The defendant (at right) is Mrs. Bessie Tuttle Mitchell, a widow and business partner of [illegible], Cornell Hotel (at bottom), once a barber and [illegible] monument business.

t All Began, Rena Barr Hazelton Says, When "Hezzy" Called Upon Mrs. Mitchell to Sell Her Mitchell's Monument

Bessie Tuttle Mitchell Became Hazelton's Partner and Office Assistant, Finally Becoming a Member of Hazelton "Family"

2 PARTIES MAROONED IN NORTH

MacMillan Crocker Land Expedition and the Hovey Relief Party Held Fast in Great Ice Fields.

Little Girl in North End Home Fatally Scalded

The Christmas dinner of the family of Michael Barcavilla, of No. 233 North street, North End, was interrupted yesterday by a peculiar accident which may cost the life of Eleanor Barcavilla, the baby of the family.

Instead of turkey the family was sitting down to a dinner of macaroni. The father and three sons and three daughters had seated themselves at the table.

The fourth daughter, little Eleanor, three years old, was playing about the kitchen as the mother was putting the food on the table.

In the kitchen stove there bubbled a big pot of macaroni. When this was cooked Mrs. Barcavilla removed it, placing it on the floor for a moment before removing the macaroni.

In that moment, while her back was turned, baby Eleanor toddled up to the pot, bent over, lost her balance and fell into the steaming hot water. The child was terribly scalded.

At the Relief Hospital the doctors did what they could, but later announced that the child would probably die.

Predicted Death Was Near; Found Dead from Gas

Alexander Stanton, seventy years old, who lived with his daughter, Mrs. Lena Keefe at No. 46 Pearl street Chelsea arose Christmas morning and told his family he was ill. He said:

"I am afraid I am not long for this world." He returned to his room.

When Mrs. Keefe went to call him for a Christmas dinner she noticed the room was filled with gas and found the old man dead. Patrolman Lester Edson and Bentley, responding with a resuscitating outfit, were unable to revive him. The old man's death is considered to be a natural one.

Fears of impending illness caused the aged man to commit suicide, according to relatives.

HERMIT PRINCE OF GUERNSEY EVICTED

War Measures Found Necessary Against Royal Landowner Who Leased Island.

Guernsey, Channel Islands, Dec. 18.—Lately known as "The Hermetically Sealed Hermit of Herm," Prince Blücher, a great Silesian landowner, has at last been politely but firmly informed that his occupation of the tiny island which almost exactly faces St. Peter Port, the capital of Guernsey, can no longer be continued. There is therefore to be no renewal of the present lease of the island to him, and he will have to quit Herm at the first convenient opportunity.

About twenty-three years ago the Prince accompanied by his wife, Princess Lisabella, had become settlers in the island which had been leased for a period of twenty-one years (with option of renewal) by the West Bank Llegnits, a German company, at an annual rental of £70.

What Prince Blücher's object was in leasing this little island in the heart of the Norman archipelago it would now be difficult to say. It is certainly a great strategical point between England and France, and as soon as the war broke out it was greatly feared that "the Hermit Prince" was making Herm a depot for all sorts of munitions to undo the shipping between Guernsey and the mainland on both sides of the English Channel. It was systematically searched by the military and a small garrison of British troops was stationed there.

THREE KILLED BY TRAIN AT AVOCA, N. Y.

Avoca, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Three persons were killed today when they were struck by a Lackawanna freight train, while crossing the tracks. The dead are: Marie McCheaney, 30, a school teacher; Ethel McCheaney, 17, and Norman Harrison, 21.

They had just gotten off a passenger train and did not see the approaching freight.

REPORT RUSSIAN AIMS ON PERSIA

By International News Service.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—Constantinople dispatches report that Russia has put an enormous army in Persia and evidently intends to subjugate the country. The estimation is that Russia intends to annex the whole upper half of Persia.

ARREST YANKEE FOR LEAVING TOWN

American Arrested for Failing to Report When He Left Town.

London, Dec. 25.—An American tells this story of his experience in England:

"Just to give you an illustration how closely everybody is being watched, I will tell you about myself. I left town the day after my arrival to visit some friends in a nearby village. On my return to the hotel I was placed under arrest and brought before a magistrate. 'You are accused of a very serious charge,' he informed me. 'I couldn't imagine what I had done. Then he made me explain my whereabouts, which I did.

"'Do you know of anything indecent which happened while you were there?' he asked. I told him all that took place.

"'We have known that for two hours,' he said. 'All right, you may go this time. But hereafter when you leave town you must report here and "check out." And upon your return you must "check in."'

"Everywhere you go martial law is in force over there. Even the steel mills are controlled by the militia, and labor troubles are a thing of the past. I recall a threatened strike at one of the pressed steel bar mills near London. The walking delegate had been there and issued his ultimatum. He told the manufacturer if he did not grant the demands of the men by 5 o'clock he would call them out on strike. When the walking delegate returned he was placed under arrest by a sergeant and two soldiers. They quietly informed him if there was a strike that night he would be immediately shot. There was no strike.

"Despite the havoc created by the last Zeppelin raid the people of London are not alarmed, although they are always on the lookout for the night terrors. I was in London during the last raid, but did not realize the damage done until some days later. The newspapers were not allowed to mention the names of the streets where the bombs fell or tell the number killed or wounded."

WHOOPING COUGH SERUM DISCOVERED

Berlin, Dec. 25.—Great interest has been aroused in Berlin medical circles by the notice that Dr. Krauss of Buenos Ayres has discovered a serum for the cure of whooping cough. In spite of the fact that little is known of the investor in bacteriological circles it is said tests of the serum appear to be successful.

ORDER BY MAIL—TRY OUR INDIVIDUAL LETTER SERVICE

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SHEPARD STORES

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

BUY NOW PAY IN FEBRUARY

Further charge purchases for December go on January Statements; rendered in February.

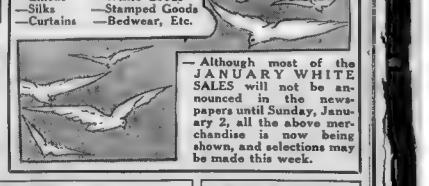
ALL SURPLUS HOLIDAY GOODS ⅓ TO ½ OFF

All Calendars at HALF PRICE

(Winter Street—First Floor)

Advance Exhibits of JANUARY SALE MERCHANDISE

—Laces —Undermuslins
—Linens —White Goods
—Silks —Stamped Goods
—Curtains —Bedwear, Etc.



—Although most of the JANUARY WHITE SALES will not be announced in the newspapers until Sunday, January 2, all the above merchandise is now being shown, and selections may be made this week.

MARKDOWN OF GIRLS' GARMENTS

BLUE-PENCILED—not one garment escapes! Every winter coat, suit and dress for children, misses and juniors has passed under the BLUE-PENCIL, emerging at these MARK-DOWN prices

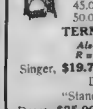
SUITS
—Sizes 13 to 17; every suit in stock included
$7.50—Values to $12.50
$9.95—Values to $16.50.
$12.50—Values to $29.50

DRESSES
—Sizes 8 to 17; every winter dress in stock included
$3.95—Values to $7.50
$6.50—Values to $10.75
$9.95—Values to $16.50

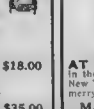
COATS
—All children's winter coats in sizes 2 to 6 included
$2.95 and $3.95 Coats ... $1.95
All $4.95 Coats ... $2.95
All $6.75 Coats ... $3.95
All $10.75 Coats ... $6.95
—All girls' and junior winter coats in sizes 6 to 17 are also included
$3.85—Values to $6.50
$9.05—Values to $18.50

BOYS' $5.00 OVERCOATS at $2.50
—One lot of boys' overcoats in neat mixtures; sizes 3 to 10
All other overcoats sizes 3 to 18, at REDUCED PRICES
Norfolk Suits
In neat mixtures
—Sizes 7 to 18 years; each with two pairs of trousers. Were $5.00 to $10.00; now $3.85, $4.85, $5.85 to $7.85
—Boys' $2 Sweaters ... $1.69
—Up to $6 Mackinaws, $4.85
(Boys' Store—Winter St. Store)

Sewing Machines
ADVANCE NOTICE
Sale Commences Monday, January 3rd
—Factory clearance of well-known "Standard" Sewing Machines.
BIG SAVINGS WILL PREVAIL



$18.00 Dropheads, $9.85
20.00 Dropheads, 12.25
35.00 Dropheads, 16.50
40.00 Dropheads, 22.50
45.00 Dropheads, 24.50
50.00 Dropheads, 37.50
TERMS $1.00 A WEEK
Also choice, in perfect Running Condition:
Singer, $19.75 White, $18.00
Domestic, $21.50
"Standard" Rotary, $25.00
Davis, $25.00 Automatic, $35.00



Welcome 1916—the Year of Prosperity—with a
New Year's Eve CELEBRATION
at the new Colonial Restaurant
DINNER Served 6 to 8 P. M
SUPPER Served 11 to 12 P. M
—Choice of service at either hour $2.00
Patrons of either dinner or supper are invited to the
DANCING 8 P. M. TO 1 A. M.
Vocal and instrumental music from 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.
AT MIDNIGHT—Christening the New Year in the Colonial New Year's Cup. Welcoming the New Year with songs, with horns, and with novelty merry-making
MAKE RESERVATIONS AT ONCE
SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

BIG SHAWMUT MEETING

THE SECOND DISTRICT

MEMBER OF TRIANGLE.

NEW LAW PROVISIONS

GREEK SHIP FIRED ON BY SUBMARINE

SECRET DATA AND SPECIMENS.

WOMEN NOW BACK TO BACK

REFUSES TO SELL FIGHTING DOGS

'BERNHARDT SINKING' REPORT IS DENIED

By International News Service.

Paris, Dec. 24. A sensational report that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was sinking rapidly was circulated here today. M. Dussaud, manager of the famous actress business affairs, upon learning of the report said:

"That is a lie. She is well. Here is proof of it." thereupon M. Dussaud produced the following telegram: "I am much annoyed to cause the daily reports on the progress of the construction of my new theatre did not arrive today."

ONDRICEK HAS MANY APPLICANTS

Edmund Ondricek violinist, who made a Christmas offer through the AMERICAN, to give an American boy or girl free violin training, has received more than twenty-five replies to his offer.

Beginning with the new year, every applicant will be given a trial and he will tell them out till he gets two who show real talent. Then he will work with these two until such time when one is showing signs of excelling the other.

ALL WOOLENS CLOSED

CHAMPLIN MURDER TRIAL ON TUESDAY

SCIENTIFIC HOUSEKEEPERS are the successful housekeepers. Naturally they use the best system when looking for competent maids—that is, to call Main 6780 and put a Help Wanted Ad in the American's Want Ad and Real Estate Section.

Boston American
Want Ads, Financial and Real Estate
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1915

GoMr. UP in price every day — Greater Boston property. Now, before prices go any higher, turn to the American's Want Ad and Real Estate Section and select [illegible]

3,965 HOMES MADE GLAD BY AMERICAN'S XMAS BASKET FUND

Women and Children Throng to the Stations; Money Contributed by Generous Persons Provides Treat for the Needy of Boston

THREE THOUSAND, nine hundred and sixty-five baskets full of good things to eat yesterday made a Merry Christmas in three thousand, nine hundred and sixty-five homes of Greater Boston, by virtue of the Boston AMERICAN'S annual Christmas Basket Fund and the contributions to that fund from thousands of good people of Boston and New England.

There were even a few contributions from outside New England. Besides the thousands of individual contributions, the proceeds of theatrical benefits, dances, doll auctions and the like helped swell the fund.

The total contributed was $7,305.00. The total number of baskets distributed was 3,965. And every basket went to a different home.

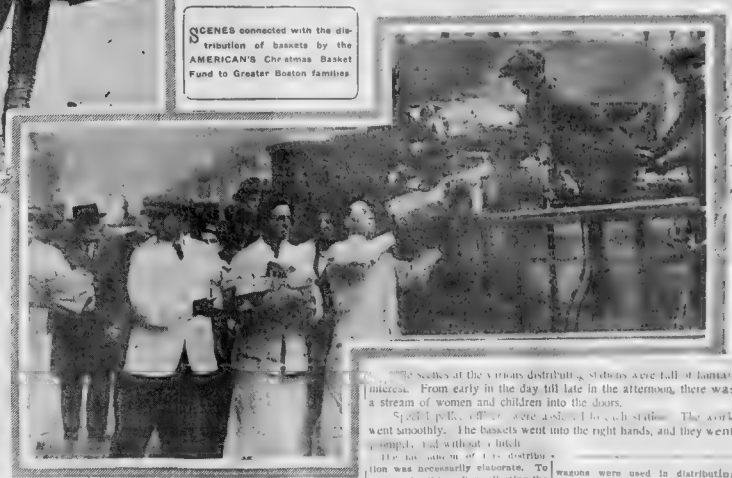
All day Friday, at distributing stations located in various sections of the city, women and children who had received cards entitling them to baskets appeared, and departed a little later with their arms loaded down with good things.

Besides the money contributions, there were many gifts of food to go in the baskets, and of baskets themselves. Two of the latest of these were

J. Landers' Restaurants, fifty mince pies.

J. F. Rae of the Crawford House and Hotel Rossmore, a case of chickens.

SCENES connected with the distribution of baskets by the AMERICAN'S Christmas Basket Fund to Greater Boston families



MOTHER WILL KEEP BABY COOK

Parents Decide They Cannot Part with Little Lillian, Whom They Had Planned to Give Away

Lillian May Cook, the Boston baby of nine months old whose parents once decided to give her away so that she might have a better home than they could furnish, could not bear to give her up and have now decided to keep her.

More than two weeks ago the mother, fearing her husband would soon be without work, talked the matter over with him and decided if matters got worse with them they would give away their baby.

They wrote of their decision to the AMERICAN. The baby's picture and the story of the mother's decision were printed last Sunday.

At once more than forty AMERICAN readers called at the Cook home and said they wanted little Lillian and would give her a good home. They gave references of their financial and social standing. Relatives came, saying this was the first they had known of the plight of the Cook family, and offered to take the baby.

All last week the mother fought her battle in her heart, a battle with which every mother can sympathize. Mother love triumphed. She could not bear to give up the child.

When seen yesterday at the home of the Cooks on Columbus avenue, Lillian had just awakened from sleep.

No Santa Claus welcomed the little girl in her basement home. Her stocking was not hung up the night before. Everything looked the same to Lillian, although it was Christmas morn. She had no Christmas tree. No Christmas presents, not even a 10-cent doll.

The mother held the child in her arms.

"This is my greatest Christmas present; I could not bear to part with my baby," she said.

"I did think I could let her go, for I thought my husband would lose his work and I would be obliged to go out to work, but I just could not let her go from me."

GIFTS FOR PRESIDENT AND BRIDE

Telegrams and Congratulations Pour in Upon Them; Play Golf Afternoon of Christmas Day

By GEORGE R. HOLMES,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 25.—Christmas gifts and greetings from all over the country flooded the President and his bride today, the trains today and yesterday being laden with the country's Yuletide offerings.

President and Mrs. Wilson planned a quiet day, but the guests and management of their hotel, encouraged by the fact that both attended the Christmas eve celebration last night, pounced on their presence at the general Christmas dinner in the public dining room.

Yesterday afternoon, the President permitted his confidential stenographer to go to Washington to pass today with his family. The chief executive forgot for a day the cares of office, but plans to put in several hours Monday clearing up official correspondence.

The weather here today was anything but suggestive of the old-fashioned Christmas, although the sky was overcast and there was the feeling of snow in the air.

The President and his bride spent the entire morning going over the deluge of telegrams and congratulatory messages.

The morning train brought a number of Christmas packages to the couple, one box being from the White House.

Despite the threatening weather the President and Mrs. Wilson played golf for two hours this afternoon. Secret Service men again acted as caddies for them.

On the links the President and his bride met a few golfers who wished them a Merry Christmas. Both acknowledged the greetings by the customary "Same to you."

Rain caught the couple just as they were finishing their game and they hurried back to their hotel in the midst of a hard shower.

Christmas with Family for First Time in 20 Years

Captain Carl Anderson of the American-Hawaiian liner, Honolulan, which docked at the Commonwealth Pier yesterday, after a three months' trip from the West Coast, spent his first Christmas in twenty years with his family at his home in Roslindale.

The Honolulan sailed from Portland, Oregon, and visited ports on the Pacific coast. Owing to the closing of the Panama Canal on account of slides in the Culebra cut, the Honolulan was obliged to go through the Straits of Magellan. The trip from Los Angeles to Norfolk took fifty-one days.

Christmas was celebrated aboard the ship by members of the crew and officers. The Honolulan carried a general cargo.

W. M. CRANE GIVES EMPLOYES $15,000

Dalton, Dec. 25.—Former Senator Winthrop Murray Crane today distributed $15,000 in gold among the 1000 employes of the Crane paper mills. When each employe opened his pay envelope today he found an extra gold piece. Everyone was included, down to the last apprentice boy.

McCall Family Dinner Guests at 'Dreamwold'

Governor-elect Samuel W. McCall and family had their Christmas dinner yesterday at "Dreamwold" as guests of Thomas W. Lawson. The two families are allied by marriage, Mr. McCall's son Henry having married Miss Dorothy Lawson.

In a big automobile, the McCall family left Winchester at noon. Only one was unable to be present, Sumner McCall, another son of the governor-elect, who is in Chicago on business.

The party consisted of the Governor-elect and his wife, their daughters Ruth, Catherine and Margaret, and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCall, who came from their ranch in Oregon.

On arrival at "Dreamwold" the Scituate country home of the Lawsons, the party was met at the gate by Mr. Lawson, and soon after sat down to a big, old-fashioned Christmas dinner at which Mr. Lawson presided in the beautiful dining hall.

The dinner lasted until late in the evening, when gifts were distributed by Mr. Lawson. At about midnight the McCalls left for Winchester.

The scenes at the various distributing stations were full of human interest. From early in the day till late in the afternoon, there was a stream of women and children into the doors.

Special police officers were stationed at each station. The work went smoothly. The baskets went into the right hands, and they went prompt, and without a hitch.

The [illegible] of this distribution was necessarily elaborate. To arrange for this after collecting the funds and purchasing the food—was a task AMERICAN'S start in the great treat for thousands of those Boston families which would otherwise have had scant fare for Christmas.

GOOD THINGS THAT THE BASKETS HELD

In the preparation of the baskets there was much to do. Each basket contained two chickens, half a peck of potatoes, a can of condensed soup, a can of peas, a package of biscuits, a package of candy, a package of tea, a jar of cranberry sauce, a plum pudding and a can of baked beans.

A storehouse was secured, where these articles were delivered as they were purchased in quantities in the best possible markets. The effort was to get as much into each basket at the money available would allow.

Eight thousand feet of floor space in this storehouse were filled with the heaped-up good things to eat.

As one item in the necessary supplies, there were seven bundles of heavy twine used.

One hundred and thirty men were employed in filling and fastening up the baskets.

Frank J. Eastman was in charge of the work of packing these baskets.

When the baskets were filled, and as fast as they were filled, it was necessary to distribute them to the stations where those holding tickets were to apply for them. For this work of distribution twelve wagons and automobiles were used, and they put in a long, hard day of it.

E. H. Richards was in charge of the work of delivering the filled baskets to the distributing stations.

Besides this work, a number of wagons were used in distributing baskets which were ready too late [illegible] distributing stations. These baskets were delivered at the stores.

HOW THE BASKETS WERE DISTRIBUTED

The work of distributing these baskets to the stations was carefully systematized. Each driver, departing with his loaded wagon or auto truck, gave a receipt for the number of basket on his conveyance.

He, in turn, received a receipt from the station when he delivered the baskets there, and surrendered the receipt at the storehouse.

As a preliminary task—and it was a task of tremendous proportions—it was necessary to select the worthy applicants. Thousands of applications were received. In every case it was made certain that the applicant was worthy before a basket was assigned.

There was no red tape about this investigation. It was carried only far enough to avoid duplication. Applicants had no need to answer any long string of questions before they could qualify to receive baskets.

This work of investigation and of endorsing the worthy applicants occupied a considerable force of men for days before Christmas.

P. L. McLellan was in charge of this work and of sending out the identification cards which enabled their holders to secure baskets.

These cards were mailed two or three days before Christmas, early last week. They reached the homes of the worthy applicants in ample time for them to apply at the distributing stations on Friday for their Christmas dinner.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

CONSTANCE WILLIAMS TELLS OF GOOD DONE

Yuletide Happiness for Young and Old Is Furnished Through Gifts of Baskets Filled With Good Things to Eat; Smiles Come to Tired and Hungry Folk Who Call at Stations

By CONSTANCE WILLIAMS.

A Christmas eve [illegible] laughed and sang in the Eastern [illegible] multitudes of the poorest and the neediest [illegible] found the way to Santa Claus.

Throughout the city and suburbs crowds stood at the twelve stations, each man, woman and child clasping with tense fingers the little card that was to change Christmas Day for them from a day of privation, hunger and bitterness, to a day of feasting and rejoicing.

Many were scantily clad, hardly a woman had a [illegible] on her feet. little children clung to almost every woman's skirt, and in the arms of many of them were babies. They stood, without a murmur, in [illegible] patience, with their eyes fixed on the doors whose opening was like the opening of the gates of Paradise to them.

GIVES SOME IDEA OF WHAT THIS FUND MEANS.

And as you watched the patient waiting of these people into whose lives a little cheer and [illegible] was to be brought for a single day, it gave you some idea of what this great heart warming charity of the Christmas Basket Fund, to which so many have given, meant in the life of the city.

At 9 o'clock the distribution at the stations began. Each holder of a ticket received a basket. In this basket was enough food to make a comfortable dinner for six people.

And there was candy, too—all that goes to make a real Christmas—and in each basket was handed to the eager hands stretched out for it, there went with it a "A Merry Christmas" and a good wish for the New Year.

On and on they came, boys and girls and women who would have had no Christmas but for the generosity of [illegible] sisters. First came the lame, the halt and the blind. Some tottered on crutches [illegible] others were led by [illegible] the gifts [illegible] there were some turned [illegible] and [illegible] those who filled their hands to overflowing.

Here was an old man bent half double with rheumatism. There was a [illegible] faced young woman with the death cough in her throat.

Here was a man in threadbare coat furtive eyed, half ashamed at taking [illegible] and [illegible] a mother [illegible] and [illegible] and hundreds of old, old women [illegible] work-knotted hands [illegible] so many years without ever being able to keep even the wolf from the door. And that [illegible] at the [illegible] but proud [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

BASKET FUND BRINGS CHEER IN 3,965 HOMES

American Distributes Christmas Treats Made Possible by Gifts of the Public.

Continued from First Page.

Each card was numbered and each card bore this statement:

"Upon presentation of this card by you, a basket will be given to you at Station No. —."

Below there was a blank space for signature and address.

A record was kept of the number of each card and the name of the person to whom that card was mailed.

The card bore on its back a list of the distributing stations.

MEN IN CHARGE OF THE WORK.

An applicant receiving one of these cards was required to present it at a distributing station, add his name and address in the blank space provided.

When the cards were presented at the stations the record was consulted. The number on the card and the name signed to it had to coincide with the record. A card that was presented for the second time was returned, but none of the number were checked off upon the record.

Thus it was made certain that every basket would go to the person to whom it had been addressed.

Here is a list of the twelve stations where baskets were distributed, and in charge of the men in charge and the hours of operation:

James Gordon, the garage of South Boston.

Station 1, Dr. Samuel Gordon and James M. Nolan, assisted by Joseph [illegible] (Continued.)

Station 2, at the Dudley Street Opera House, Roxbury, Dr. Reuben Ford, Dr. Lee Parmenter.

Jean J. O'Malley had charge of Charlestown.

Station 4, Waltham, [illegible] Dr. Cornelius Desmond and Bernard Barrett.

John Haverty had charge of Cambridge.

Station 5, [illegible] Dr. Edward Cahill, Dr. Frederick Lee Emerson and Dr. Miles Lester Noyes.

Station 6, at the Mechanics' Institute Hall, Malden, Dr. Samuel [illegible].

John J. Kelly had charge of South End.

Station 8, at Odd Fellows' Building, Ward 7, Dr. Leo Nolan, Dr. John J. Mealy and William [illegible].

Station 9, Municipal Building, Brookline, Dr. Alfred [illegible], Dr. Dennis Aheri.

Station 10, at Forest Grove Cemetery, James A. Farrell.

Station 11, Odd Fellows' Building, John J. [illegible], Dr. Edward J. [illegible], Dr. Frank [illegible], Dr. Daniel H. Justin Vest.

Station 12, at Somerville, Dr. Norris E. [illegible], Dr. Vincent Connell, Dr. Edward [illegible].

Station 13, North [illegible], Dr. Fred [illegible].

Station [illegible], Dr. Edward [illegible], Dr. Joseph [illegible].

Knights of Columbus.

BASKETS BRING JOY TO MANY HOMES

There were many [illegible] at the [illegible] stations. [illegible] baskets were being carried.

In [illegible] case it was [illegible] no basket. [illegible] Many of the [illegible] who came for their [illegible] manner.

Every corner with pale and anxious faces for [illegible] When [illegible] sadly [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MRS. MOHR SANTA FOR ORPHANS

Woman Soon Facing Trial on a Charge of Slaying Husband Has Gifts for Two Hundred Children

"I Have Faith in the People of Rhode Island, and Future Will Make Things Right," She Says

Providence, Dec. 25.—Mrs. Eliza beth Blair Mohr began Christmas Day at a midnight mass at St. Jo seph's Hospital

Returning to the residence of A A. Barney and family at No. 1 Res ervoir avenue, she had some sleep then rose to preside at the Christ mas tree she had arranged for he two children, eleven-year-old Charle and seven year-old Virginia. She spent the day quietly at home with her little ones.

Two hundred children at the St Vincent de Paul Infant Asylum rev ailed, at Mrs. Mohr's expense, in the merriest Christmas celebration in the history of that benefic ent institution

Mrs Mohr provided t ee arrange t le presents and a pretty Christmas proer m yesterday afternoon, and fully intended to come to the asylum at 10 30 o'clock this morning to dis tribute the gifts in person

But she did not feel equal to going o t, for one thing, and the call upon her to remain with her own children was too strong

Mrs. Mohr s on $5,000 bail awaiting trial on January 11 with the three colored men, Healis, Spellman nd Brown, charged with murdering le C. Franklin Mohr

Mrs. Mohr was confident today of victory. To use her own phrase

FAITH IN PEOPLE.

"I have faith in the people of Rhode Island, and feel sure that I will be given a fair trial I am disappointed that I am not to be tried soon and ne the State feels that it is too poor to put the taxpayers to the expense of a separate trial for me. However, I put my trust in the future to bring all things right."

Since she left Dr. Mohr's home over year before Dr. Mohr was shot—Mrs Mohr has lived at the Barney house which is close by the Mohr place o Cranston avenue.

In former years Mrs. Mohr had sent many Christmas gifts to St. Vincent de Paul Asylum. This Christmas she asked Mother Superior for the privilege of providing all the Christmas enterta n ment and presents

To no one about 200 children at the asylum, from infants up to those of 8 or 9 years of age, Mrs. Mohr had plans for every one

At 10.30 o'clock, when it was known at the asylum that Mrs. Mohr did not feel able to come herself, a big Santa Claus, the Mother Superior and the sisters went ahead with the general ar rangements Mrs. Mohr had made

The children had been in great ex citement since they arose, due to whispered reports that something ex tra nice was in store for them

At the signal bells in the corridors the boys and girls who were old enough to be up from their beds, dressed and hurried down the stairs into the big recreation room

GIFTS DISTRIBUTED.

A splendid Christmas tree, brightly illuminated and with tiers of presents packed around it, caused outcries of delight

On the topmost branch was a star designed by Mrs. Mohr to represent an angel bestowing the gifts from Heaven upon Santa Claus.

A twelve-year-old girl substituted in Santa Claus costume for Mrs. Mohr The children chanted a simple piece, written by Mrs. Mohr, that

"Master Santa Claus—he's an waiting for you—It is time for the presents"

The Santa Claus girl came down from the stage, shook hands with the children and handed out a bundle to each one. There were two or more presents in each bundle, in addition to candy and fruit.

The shrill cries of joyous childhood rose to ever swelling treble as the packages were opened in frantic haste. The distribution from the juvenile standpoint, an overwhelming success.

MRS. MOHR'S DAY.

In the sick wards other packages were distributed, so that no child was forgotten.

When it was learned that Mrs. Mohr was not at the asylum telephone inquiry was made to the Barney house Mrs. Mohr said over the wire

"I was going to the asylum this morning, but really I did not feel equal to leaving out. I went to midnight mass at St. Joseph's Hospital, because the hospital is nearby. I usually have attended midnight Christmas masses at one of the churches, but I went to the hospital this time to save myself a long car trip

"I am staying home all day today with Charles and Virginia, my little ones. We have a tree and there are pretty presents for the children. Many have been sent in from outside

"I think this is a good day for me to stay right at home with my own I am much interested in the little ones at the asylum—so many little ones who have no home or parents, and I did intend, after arranging the tree and the exercises yesterday, to be there today to give out the presents in person. But finally I thought I must stay all day today with my own children."

Old Santa Cheers Poor Children Under Big Guns of the Nebraska

LITTLE GUESTS OF SANTA CLAUS trooping aboard the battleship Nebraska at the Charlestown navy yard yesterday, where the lackies furnished a tree, gifts and a wondrous feast. Balina, Neapolitan Contestabile of the South End is receiving as his gift a model of one of Uncle Sam's warships

Santa Claus swooped down on the battleship Nebraska, lying at the Charlestown Navy Yard yesterday and found one hundred little boys and girls seated at a tremendous Christmas dinner on the gun deck of the vessel

It was the Navy's Christmas for the city's poor The hundred little folks were chosen by the Overseers of the Poor, and they got a rare treat.

A Christmas tree was set up for them on the gun deck at the breech of one of the six-inch guns Santa Claus personally distributed the gifts to each child, toys and dolls in equal measure for boys and girls as the case happened to be.

When the children trooped onto the ship they were bid direct to the barber shop, where their hair was cut for the first time in months. Then it was a boy—could eat no more, Santa Claus appeared

After the distribution of presents, the children were given the run of the ship; and there were sailors at every corner to tell them what was what They saw the big guns and the little guns and the middle-sized guns. They saw the officers' quarters, and they saw the hammock hooks of the crew. They wandered through the great steel labyrinth, and for no hard any pair of eyes in the party might have been knocked off with a stick. They saw enough to talk about for many a day.

And they took away with them memories of as rousing a Christmas as ever a little boy of girl could boast, you may be sure of that.

Every one, incidentally, became a convert to naval preparedness.

ALL NEIGHBORS SHARE IN GRIEF

Double Drowning of Morris Boys in Winchester Casts Gloom Over Whole District.

It was not a merry Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Morris in Winchester yesterday

Their only children, two little boys Richard and Robert, were drowned the day before in Mystic Lake; and their funerals are to be held tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris live at No. 1 Sheffield West, near the home of Governor-elect McCall. Mr. Morris is manager of Pierce, Butler & Pierce's Boston office, Federal street. Richard Morris was nine years old and Robert was five.

The family is prominent in Winchester and the little boys were favorites in the neighborhood. As a result of the tragedy the Christmas custom of candles in the windows and carols at the doorways was omitted on Christmas Eve in the Sheffield West neighborhood.

The tragedy occurred late in the afternoon of Friday, when the little boys went to play upon the ice. Hand in hand they were found floating beneath a film of ice when would-be rescuers arrived; and for an hour pulmotors were used in an effort to bring back life to the little bodies.

Mrs. Albert P. Smith of Myopia road, Winchester, a next door neighbor of the Governor-elect, saw the little boys playing on the ice, was called from the window on some errand and looked out a moment later to notice they had disappeared.

She instantly feared what had actually happened and telephoned the police.

Sergeant Thomas F. McCauley and Officer James P. Donaghey hurried to the lake. Chief McIntosh notified the fire department and a lungmotor was secured in preparation for rescue work.

Physicians were summoned. The police, in a canoe, breaking the thin ice before them as they advanced, scoured out toward the spot where the boys had vanished and found them.

They were taken to the home of Willard K. Robinson and there the attempt at resuscitation was carried on for an hour—without success.

HOLIDAY SONGS ON FORUM PROGRAMS

Ford Hall, However, Will Have Regular Exercises; Charles Zueblin, Speaker.

Forum programs today are largely turned into Christmas services, but Ford Hall and a few others will carry on the regular exercises

The new Bulfinch Place Neighborhood Forum, which started last Sunday, will have for a speaker this evening Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club, who will speak on "The Abolition of War."

This Forum meets in the Bulfinch Place Church and is run under the auspices of the Men's Club. Especial attention will be given to the question period and Mr. Dole will come prepared to back up his theories of permanent peace with facts and figures.

Melrose community forum, while holding special Christmas exercises, will have for speaker the lecturer and author, Miss Margaret Slattery, who made a great success as a forum speaker when she appeared in Melrose last Winter

The Sunday forum programs are:

FORD HALL—7.00 p. m., Ford Hall, Ashburton place. Rev. Charles Zueblin, "Education for Freedom."

UNION PARK FORUM—7.00 p. m., Vestry of Union Park Temple, between Washington street and Shawmut avenue. Dr. H. M. Kallen of the University of Wisconsin "Democracy and the Inclusive Spirit."

BOSTON—Bulfinch Neighborhood Forum, 7.00 p. m., Bulfinch Place Church, Bulfinch place. Rev. Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club, will speak on "The Abolition of War."

MELROSE—Community Meetings, 4 p. m., Memorial Hall, Main street. Miss Margaret Slattery; special Christmas services.

WEYMOUTH—Community Service Union, 7.45 p. m., Church in Lincoln square. Charles Kroll, "Waste—Human and Economic."

QUESTION OF PAY IN ENGLAND'S SUIT

Springfield, Dec. 25.—How much does an author receive for his labor? This is the interesting question which is being fought out in the hearing to determine how much should be allowed to Mrs. George Alla England, wife of a well known author with which to defend the divorce suit brought against her by her husband, which will be continued next week before Judge Irwin

Mrs. England contends that her husband, who is author of "The Alibi," "Darkness and Dawn," "The Tenth Question" and "The Mystic Hat" receives as much as $4,000 a year from his publishers.

England's attorney contended that the income of his client had been greatly exaggerated "in fact," said the attorney, "Mr. England's present financial holdings consist of $50 and prospects of getting $150 for one story and $75 for another."

The attorney admitted his client had formerly been the proud owner of an automobile but explained it was of a popular make and cost $250. He said Mr. England recently sold it for $100 to a friend in order

Mr. England's pending divorce suit is the third which he has brought against his wife, the other two being settled out of court. He alleged that she was cruel to him and charges her with intemperance and the use of drugs.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND IS GROWING

Help for Families of Brave Men Who Perished in Flames Is Pouring In.

It is expected that the fund raised for the benefit of the families of Lieut. Willett and Driver G. Wood, who perished in the fire last week, will total $ many thousands of dollars. Those in charge of the fund have been encouraged by the generous response to the appeal for help.

Mayor J. Hicks appointed Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn treasurer of the fund. As Mr. O'Hearn is associated with the Hennessey Construction Co., Boston Building Commissioner O'Hearn said last night:

"Monday's meeting on appeal will be drawn up. These appeals will be given wide circulation. The Boston Fire Fighters' Club is giving valiant aid. Officers of the club are in control. Monday a meeting of directors will be held at which time

NEED EARLY ASSISTANCE.

"Additional subscriptions have not yet been received. I cannot say how much the fund will reach at least and possibly far more.

"It is urgent to get the money quickly to the families. The plan is to raise $15,000 if possible and to make provision for Foreman William J. McCarthy of South Boston, who is badly injured. His firemen who lost their lives—Willett and Walsh—each left a young widow and three little children. These families deserve aid. They were suddenly taken in the performance of their duty. A visit to the homes will convince any one that a good deal will be required to make their future endurable.

SUBSCRIBED THIS CITY

Subscriptions were within a short time to the city, accompanied by letters of sympathy and praise for the brave men who died in the flames. Many of the letters contained money. Among the subscribers were Mayor Hicks, who made frequent references to Douglass.

MEETS THIS EVENING

When the ballots were within a short time to the city, accompanied by letters of sympathy and praise for the brave men who died in the flames. Many of the letters contained money. Among the subscribers were Mayor Hicks, who made frequent references to Douglass.

SUPPLIES TURNED OVER.

"When the exodus began from Nish the Agricultural Society of that place formally turned over to me all their belongings. Ralph Paget turned over to me the entire relief supplies. My brother and I and the others of the relief expedition did our best

"There were twenty-five suffering babies in our squad when we left Nish. Before the train reached the port near Athens our automobiles were filled up with the little ones almost, while waited an additional duty beside the usual rate of $1,500. We finally got the automobiles through.

"We were hampered by untold red tape in Serbia, and I can testify the Serbians are born joy riders. They never missed a chance to requisition a car for a little jaunt.

"In our party was a Miss Elsa, who had charge of the fund of the Christian Herald, and we came in contact with Sir Ralph Paget in Nish. He started in search for wounded and sick soldiers, and also for sick Americans. Duty took me between the firing lines."

COAT CAUSES TROUBLE.

Of his return journey through Germany Mr. Ayer said:

"I was constantly in trouble through the British officer's coat I was clothed everywhere. My shoes were taken off and even the soles of my feet examined to see if any secret message might have been stowed away on them.

"I was an object of wonder and curiosity to the Austrians and Germans. They are all kept in big sanitariums, and I understand this is done for certain political reasons according to the effect that seeing the wounded might have on the remaining population.

My proper treatment Mr. Dold expects to have his eyesight restored.

DEMOCRATS WILL MEET IN CAUCUS

Five Democratic members of the Board of Apportionment elected at the State election to reapportion the representative districts in the new ward lines mapped out by the City Council will hold a caucus this week to decide on a chairman. The full board meets on Jan. 6.

HOW NISH WAS LOOTED TOLD BY AMERICAN

Members of Relief Force in Serbia Returns One Partly Blinded

Miss ZELDA BASCH, member of committee of Jewish Junior Sewing Society charity dance

CHARITY DANCE TO AID POLAND

Jewish Junior Sewing Society Is Helping to Raise Funds for War Relief.

MYSTERY AUTO LEAVES BUNDLE IN THE WOODS

Case of Cachituate and Wayland Investigate; Story Has Air of Tragedy.

BROOKLINE VALUES RAISED $1,778,229

SUBPOENA AGENT OF GERMAN LINE

ISSUE NEW EDITION OF TRAVEL BOOKLET

FRANKLIN SQUARE HOUSE WEDDING

MAN, MISSING AT DINNER, FOUND DEAD

EXPRESS CHIEFS SEE PROSPERITY

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Reports of executives of the railroads operating here indicate that business has improved in the West during 1915. Their business has increased 30 per cent over 1914.

Superintendent C. W. Smith of the Western Express Company said: "The business of the express companies is increasing everywhere in this country, people are spending more, which is the sign of prosperity."

General Agent H. C. Brooks of the Adams Express Company said: "The volume of business is now the greatest in the history of the company."

PHYSICIAN ACCUSED IN LYNN DRUG CASE

Dr George W. Heaslip of Lynn, with an office on Liberty street, that city, was arrested today by the Lynn police on a charge of violating the federal drug law by improperly issuing prescription for drugs. The police say that the number of druggists in Lynn has increased 50 per cent in eighteen months, and intimate that other arrests may follow.

TWO INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Frederick Adams of Worcester and [illegible] Adams, Mass., were injured [illegible] automobile in which they were riding from Boston to Worcester, with Mrs. Macklin at the wheel, skidded into a ditch and turned turtle near the Wayside Inn in Sudbury yesterday morning.

Mrs. Macklin suffered possible internal injuries, in addition to painful bruises. Mr. Adams' left leg was broken.

The accident occurred at 9 o'clock. People living in the neighborhood came to the aid of the couple and then telephoned the police of Marlboro, six miles distant. Chief William A. Berry of Marlboro and a patrolman responded with an ambulance. The victims of the accident were taken to Marlboro Hospital.

Mr. Adams' home is at No. 21 Arlington street in Worcester.

B. R. T. EMPLOYES GET PAY RAISE

New York, Dec. 25.—It was Merry Christmas for nearly 7,000 employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company today, when they were informed motormen, guards and conductors who have been in the corporation's service for ten years will have their pay raised beginning January 1. Surface line conductors and motormen are to receive a six-cent increase of one cent an hour, elevated line motormen will get 25 cents more a day, or $4 for ten hours' work. Conductors and guards will earn more pay through a more liberal time allowance.

POW WOW PLANNED BY BRENNAN CLUB

A New Year's pow wow of the voters of Wards 3, 4 and 5 will be held Friday evening in Brennan Hall on Square, Charlestown, at which Councillor Timothy J. Buckley and former Senator James H. Brennan will be the principal speakers. The affair will be held under the auspices of the James H. Brennan Club of Ward 5.

Stocks Advanced Last Week for Prosperity Reasons---1916 Should Be a Business Boom Year---Railroads and Mines Are Making Money

RAILROAD EARNINGS AND COPPER BUYING CREATE BULL SENTIMENT

Stocks Reach a Higher Price Level Because of the Country's Prosperity

By W. H. ROSS,
FINANCIAL EDITOR.

Stocks moved up just previous to Christmas, verifying the prediction that market traditions would be observed and that the year would end as gaily as it began. Many were late... shares at the highest... Australia ... was not confined to ... weak. It was the ... on Friday. The ... issues were shown ...

Advances were ... but covered most ... day a number of issues showed substantial net gains, including ... New York, Allis-Chalmers preferred, American Smelting, Baldwin, Bethlehem, Crucible, Lackawanna Steel, Lehigh Valley, New York Central, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and Southern Railway common.

Among the coppers to advance ... Amalgamated Copper, Anaconda, Calumet and Arizona, Chino, Granby, Greene, Cananea, Hancock, Mohawk, Quincy, St. Mary, Superior and ... Smelting.

REASONS FOR THE RISE.

Among reasons for the rise in the prices of stocks were reports of leading railways as to increased ... ings for the month ... number of their ... Pacific, Northern Pacific ... & Ohio, made astonishing showings. Other roads reported ... while other records were surpassed ... which is known of traffic for December indicates that the ... the first six months ... cal year will be ... pectations.

Such a showing as the principal carrying corporations ... went far toward ... great factor in the ... ian railway shares ... ended July 1916 ... $92,125 per cent. ... months which have ... foreign selling is ... been almost ... American rail... August 1 last is estimated ... tional banking resources, private ... have immense resources of their own.

EXPORT RATES AFFECT COTTON

New York, Dec. ... Cotton brokers are especially ... interested in the export situation. It is reported that the ocean freight brokers are now asking a rate of $2.25 per ... from New Orleans ... to Liverpool, compared with the ... rate of $2 ... Prior to the war, the rate ... 25 cents per ...

While the rate of sterling exchange on London has strengthened of late, it is considered ... to operate against the export movement. An other factor which is supposed to operate against shipments of cotton abroad is the restrictions that have been ... by recent legislation ...

At the close on Friday prices ranged from ... to 12 points higher ... for the day, to New York and ... and slowwhits were as follows.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Close.
December (1916)	11.90	11.98	11.85	11.94	11.94
January	11.86	11.94	...	11.92	11.92
March	11.91	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
May	12.10	12.20	12.10	12.19	12.19
July	12.30	12.40	12.30	12.39	12.39
October	12.55	12.65	12.55	12.65	12.65
Spot	12.15	12.30	...	12.30	12.30

NEW ORLEANS.

	Opening	High.	Low	Bid	Close
December	...	...	...	11.72	11.72
January	11.67	11.77	11.67	11.74	11.74

MONEY IS AHEADVANCE

... Exchange ... Dec. 25 ... Dec. 26 ... Dec. 27 ... Dec. 28 ... Dec. 29 ... Dec. 30 ... Dec. 31 ... Jan. 1 ... Jan. 2 ... Jan. 3 ... Jan. 4 ... Jan. 5 ... Jan. 6 ... Jan. 7 ... Jan. 8 ... Jan. 9 ... Jan. 10 ... Jan. 11 ... Jan. 12 ... Jan. 13 ... Jan. 14 ... Jan. 15 ... Jan. 16 ... Jan. 17 ... Jan. 18 ... Jan. 19 ... Jan. 20 ... Jan. 21 ... Jan. 22 ... Jan. 23 ... Jan. 24 ... Jan. 25 ... Jan. 26 ... Jan. 27 ... Jan. 28 ... Jan. 29 ... Jan. 30 ... Jan. 31 ... Feb. 1 ... Feb. 2 ... Feb. 3 ... Feb. 4 ... Feb. 5 ... Feb. 6 ... Feb. 7 ... Feb. 8 ... Feb. 9 ... Feb. 10 ... Feb. 11 ... Feb. 12 ... Feb. 13 ... Feb. 14 ... Feb. 15 ... Feb. 16 ... Feb. 17 ... Feb. 18 ... Feb. 19 ... Feb. 20 ... Feb. 21 ... Feb. 22 ... Feb. 23 ... Feb. 24 ... Feb. 25 ... Feb. 26 ... Feb. 27 ... Feb. 28 ... Feb. 29 ... Mar. 1 ... Mar. 2 ... Mar. 3 ... Mar. 4 ... Mar. 5 ... Mar. 6 ... Mar. 7 ... Mar. 8 ... Mar. 9 ... Mar. 10 ... Mar. 11 ... Mar. 12 ... Mar. 13 ... Mar. 14 ... Mar. 15 ... Mar. 16 ... Mar. 17 ... Mar. 18 ... Mar. 19 ... Mar. 20 ... Mar. 21 ... Mar. 22 ... Mar. 23 ... Mar. 24 ... Mar. 25 ... Mar. 26 ... Mar. 27 ... Mar. 28 ... Mar. 29 ... Mar. 30 ... Mar. 31 ... Apr. 1 ... Apr. 2 ... Apr. 3 ... Apr. 4 ... Apr. 5 ... Apr. 6 ... Apr. 7 ... Apr. 8 ... Apr. 9 ... Apr. 10 ... Apr. 11 ... Apr. 12 ... Apr. 13 ... Apr. 14 ... Apr. 15 ... Apr. 16 ... Apr. 17 ... Apr. 18 ... Apr. 19 ... Apr. 20 ... Apr. 21 ... Apr. 22 ... Apr. 23 ... Apr. 24 ... Apr. 25 ... Apr. 26 ... Apr. 27 ... Apr. 28 ... Apr. 29 ... Apr. 30 ... May 1 ... May 2 ... May 3 ... May 4 ... May 5 ... May 6 ... May 7 ... May 8 ... May 9 ... May 10 ... May 11 ... May 12 ... May 13 ... May 14 ... May 15 ... May 16 ... May 17 ... May 18 ... May 19 ... May 20 ... May 21 ... May 22 ... May 23 ... May 24 ... May 25 ... May 26 ... May 27 ... May 28 ... May 29 ... May 30 ... May 31 ... June 1 ... June 2 ... June 3 ... June 4 ... June 5 ... June 6 ... June 7 ... June 8 ... June 9 ... June 10 ... June 11 ... June 12 ... June 13 ... June 14 ... June 15 ... June 16 ... June 17 ... June 18 ... June 19 ... June 20 ... June 21 ... June 22 ... June 23 ... June 24 ... June 25 ... June 26 ... June 27 ... June 28 ... June 29 ... June 30 ... July 1 ... July 2 ... July 3 ... July 4 ... July 5 ... July 6 ... July 7 ... July 8 ... July 9 ... July 10 ... July 11 ... July 12 ... July 13 ... July 14 ... July 15 ... July 16 ... July 17 ... July 18 ... July 19 ... July 20 ... July 21 ... July 22 ... July 23 ... July 24 ... July 25 ... July 26 ... July 27 ... July 28 ... July 29 ... July 30 ... July 31 ... Aug. 1 ... Aug. 2 ... Aug. 3 ... Aug. 4 ... Aug. 5 ... Aug. 6 ... Aug. 7 ... Aug. 8 ... Aug. 9 ... Aug. 10 ... Aug. 11 ... Aug. 12 ... Aug. 13 ... Aug. 14 ... Aug. 15 ... Aug. 16 ... Aug. 17 ... Aug. 18 ... Aug. 19 ... Aug. 20 ... Aug. 21 ... Aug. 22 ... Aug. 23 ... Aug. 24 ... Aug. 25 ... Aug. 26 ... Aug. 27 ... Aug. 28 ... Aug. 29 ... Aug. 30 ... Aug. 31 ... Sept. 1 ... Sept. 2 ... Sept. 3 ... Sept. 4 ... Sept. 5 ... Sept. 6 ... Sept. 7 ... Sept. 8 ... Sept. 9 ... Sept. 10 ... Sept. 11 ... Sept. 12 ... Sept. 13 ... Sept. 14 ... Sept. 15 ... Sept. 16 ... Sept. 17 ... Sept. 18 ... Sept. 19 ... Sept. 20 ... Sept. 21 ... Sept. 22 ... Sept. 23 ... Sept. 24 ... Sept. 25 ... Sept. 26 ... Sept. 27 ... Sept. 28 ... Sept. 29 ... Sept. 30 ... Oct. 1 ... Oct. 2 ... Oct. 3 ... Oct. 4 ... Oct. 5 ... Oct. 6 ... Oct. 7 ... Oct. 8 ... Oct. 9 ... Oct. 10 ... Oct. 11 ... Oct. 12 ... Oct. 13 ... Oct. 14 ... Oct. 15 ... Oct. 16 ... Oct. 17 ... Oct. 18 ... Oct. 19 ... Oct. 20 ... Oct. 21 ... Oct. 22 ... Oct. 23 ... Oct. 24 ... Oct. 25 ... Oct. 26 ... Oct. 27 ... Oct. 28 ... Oct. 29 ... Oct. 30 ... Oct. 31 ... Nov. 1 ... Nov. 2 ... Nov. 3 ... Nov. 4 ... Nov. 5 ... Nov. 6 ... Nov. 7 ... Nov. 8 ... Nov. 9 ... Nov. 10 ... Nov. 11 ... Nov. 12 ... Nov. 13 ... Nov. 14 ... Nov. 15 ... Nov. 16 ... Nov. 17 ... Nov. 18 ... Nov. 19 ... Nov. 20 ... Nov. 21 ... Nov. 22 ... Nov. 23 ... Nov. 24 ... Nov. 25 ... Nov. 26 ... Nov. 27 ... Nov. 28 ... Nov. 29 ... Nov. 30 ... Dec. 1 ... Dec. 2 ... Dec. 3 ... Dec. 4 ... Dec. 5 ... Dec. 6 ... Dec. 7 ... Dec. 8 ... Dec. 9 ... Dec. 10 ... Dec. 11 ... Dec. 12 ... Dec. 13 ... Dec. 14 ... Dec. 15 ... Dec. 16 ... Dec. 17 ... Dec. 18 ... Dec. 19 ... Dec. 20 ... Dec. 21 ... Dec. 22 ... Dec. 23 ... Dec. 24

BOTTOM MAY DROP OUT OF WASHINGTON ST. REALTY VALUES, SAYS LIGGETT

Chamber of Commerce Head Suggests Possibility of an Abrupt Depreciation of Realty Values if Congestion in Retail Section Is Not Relieved

In an exclusive interview with the Sunday AMERICAN which should interest every real estate man and property owner in Greater Boston, Louis K. Liggett, president of the Chamber of Commerce, reiterates and amplifies his declaration at the dinner of the Boston Real Estate Exchange Wednesday evening that property values in the retail district will tumble unless congestion is relieved.

Mr. Liggett points out that congestion has reached a point, where, unless measures are taken, one or two department stores may move westward to Boylston street, near Dartmouth. And, he asserts, "if two stores take the jump simultaneously, there will be a depreciation in realty values on Washington street which will shock the community."

"If the shopping district moves, our whole transit system will have to be altered," says the Chamber of Commerce head.

To relieve this congestion, Mr. Liggett suggests the plan to remove street cars from Washington street, which he proposed Thursday at the hearing before the Board of Street Commissioners. This plan, with some modifications, has been agreed upon by the Street Commissioners.

"It is sometimes affirmed," said Mr. Liggett, "that the retail trade depends on congestion, that the greater the congestion the better the property is for retail purposes, and consequently the higher the rentals and property values.

"That is quite true up to a certain point. When you move it difficult to draw a line of demarcation for any particular section, because tendencies to congestion and relief which was not there six years ago do not exist.

"All of us I believe my assertion that values will spread on Washington street if relief is not provided for the present congestion. The experience of New York city shows that it is not an idle theory. It is a condition which we must face, and take steps to meet.

RUMOR STREET CARS AS MEASURE OF RELIEF.

"The plan of the Chamber of Commerce to relieve this congestion is to remove the surface cars from Washington street. This would take it very much easier for people to shop on both thoroughfares. I firmly believe that the congestion at Bromfield street would be relieved to the extent that it would be a pleasure to do shopping there. Washington street would be one side of the street, and Tremont street the other. It would give us some room to breathe in. It would enable us to widen the sidewalks, and the tunnels over this part would be no longer necessary. Incidentally, the tunnels would be a thing of the past.

"Now, the street cars are removed from Washington street it is quite possible that the retail district may expand eastward. It may become somewhat like Fifth avenue, New York, which is practically the main retail district from Washington square to Forty-second street. The width of Washington street would be ample for the purpose. The entire roadway could be used for vehicles, and the sidewalks could be widened. Then, too, the street cars are narrow. If a street car had a heavy seating capacity and during rush hours, they would be sufficiently wide to meet all demands.

"From the point of view of real estate valuations, this would be a most desirable solution of the problem. It would relieve the traffic congestion in Washington street. At the shopping district moves, our whole transit system will have to be altered. New transit facilities will have to be provided. The result will be that millions of dollars will have to be expended to enable our transit facilities to satisfactorily meet the new conditions.

"New York may be taken as an example of what may develop if congestion in our retail streets is not relieved. A score of years ago the retail trade center of New York was in the vicinity of Fourth street and Sixth avenue.

"Then, as recently as thirteen years ago, when Wanamaker bought the Stewart property there were many department stores in the vicinity. Today he is the only large merchant left there. The balance of the department stores have moved nearer their customers. As New York expanded toward the north, the department stores have followed toward the north.

"The result was that real estate values in the region of Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue broke badly. Sixth avenue is today a real estate morgue, whereas only thirty years ago it was an active factor in retail trade.

"In 1909 Twenty-third street, between Fifth avenue and Sixth avenues, did the largest retail business of any street in the whole country. To-day only two stores remain. The depreciation in property values who remain, Wanamaker and Lord & Taylor, is one of the most striking of what would occur six years ago.

"All of my interests

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

You Can Telephone Your Want Ads. Ask Central for Main 5180.

Real Estate—Somerville.

Real Estate to Exchange.

Farms.

Fertile Virginia Farms

ALONG CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

Real Estate—Mortgages.

SECOND MORTGAGES

WE HAVE SOME MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

MORTGAGE MONEY

Houses to Let and Wanted

Storage.

Mass. Storage Warehouse Co.,

Business Opportunities.

PATENTS

Wm. H. Coleman, Patent Lawyer

Drug Store—Est. 32 Yrs.

Real Estate—Allston.

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Brookline

BROOKLINE BARGAIN

B. H. DESNOYERS,

Real Estate—Dorchester.

Real Estate—Forest Hills.

Woodbourne

Real Estate—Mattapan.

Real Estate—Medford.

Real Estate—Melrose

Real Estate—Revere

Real Estate—Roxbury.

Office Fixtures and Partitions.

Fire Specialists.

Business Property.

Doctors or Dentists.

Hotel Bristol, Copley Sq.

Edward H. Eldredge & Co.,

Apartments—Allston.

Apartments—Arlington.

Apartments—Atlantic

Apartments—Back Bay.

Apartments—Brighton.

Apartments—Brookline

Apartments—Cambridge.

THE ALLWYN

Apartments—Charlestown

Apartments—Dorchester.

Apartments—Everett.

Apartments—Milton.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Orient Heights

Apartments—Roxbury.

FULL DETAILS

Apartments—Revere.

Apartments—Somerville

Apartments—South Boston.

Apartments—South End.

Apartments—Winthrop.

Furnished and Unfurnished

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

Apartments Wanted.

Furnished Apartments.

Furnished Rooms. Miscellaneous.

LOFT TO LET

Clean, well lighted, steam-heated loft on fourth floor of building on Devonshire Street. Suitable for manufacturing or storage. Freight elevator. Will give low rental on three-year lease. Can arrange for live steam supply for entire year. Apply to Business Manager, Boston American.

Furnished Rooms. Miscellaneous.

SAVOY

455 COLUMBUS AVE., corner of Berwick Park and Columbus Square, Boston, Mass. Tel. Back Bay 8043.

European Plan. SAVOY COMPANY, Inc., Lessees.

HOTEL ECHO

Allston.

Back Bay.

VISITORS TO BOSTON.

Somerville

South Boston

Roxbury

Beacon Hill

Brookline.

Cambridge.

Charlestown.

Dorchester.

East Boston.

Jamaica Plain.

Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms. South End.

You Can Telephone Your Want Ads. Ask Central for Main 5180.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

Board and Rooms.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Store Fixtures for Sale.

Sewing Machines.

Special Notices.

Alarming Death Rate From

CANCER

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

$19.50 OUTFIT

$1 DOWN $1 WEEK

Including Victrola IV

$15.00

DECEMBER PIANO SALE

J. P. COLLINS

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co

IVERS & POND PIANOS

Music.

PIANOS TUNED, $1

RAGTIME

Dancing

Detectives.

Patents.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN

Continued on Next Page.

Male Help Wanted.

BUYER WANTED

Linen and White Goods Department. Must be experienced in retail field and be able to handle a large proposition. State experience, past and present employers, salary expected, etc., in full confidence.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED!

SOLE LAYERS
ROUGH ROUNDERS
GOODYEAR STITCHERS
NO. 5 OPERATORS

Army Shoes, Good Wages. Steady Work.

COME AT ONCE!

Fred F. Field Co.,

(Montello Station)
Brockton, Mass.

LIVE MEN

ATTENTION!

The automobile business is booming as never before. More drivers, repair men, garage men, machinists are constantly called for.

THE BOSTON Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL starts a new course every first week.

Next day class as we can get room. Are open January 3. Don't lose one day anyway as school is the busiest it ever was. Over 2,000 men have qualified for the paying positions. It is your turn now.

For full terms call or address FRANK PALMER SPEAR, M. E., Director of Education, 2-5 Huntington avenue, or call at the school, rear of 316 Huntington avenue. Telephone Back Bay 4400.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS

MACHINISTS AND TOOLMAKERS

EXPERIENCED grinders wanted; steady work. Apply in person at EASTON MACHINE CO., South Boston, Mass.

MACHINISTS WANTED

SEVERAL first-class all-round machinists wanted at once. Apply to Mr. Hill at L. F. FALES', Walpole, Mass.

LEARN WIRELESS

At the largest and most successful school of its kind in New England. Write or phone for catalog to-day. MASS. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, 233 Boylston st, Boston, Mass. Tel. B. 2000.

WANTED AT ONCE

FIRST-CLASS TOOL MAKERS; CAREFUL AND EXPERIENCED GRINDERS.

BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL,

[illegible]

WANTED

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED YARD GOODS SALESMEN

For Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Linens and White Goods.

Apply at employment bureau at 8 A. M.

R. H. WHITE CO.

FOR TEXTILE MILLS

WOOL DYER for woolen worsted mill, must be an expert; good wages and steady work for the right party. Address [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—Two first-class weavers on ginghams; also one first-class weaver on fancy cotton goods; steady work and good wages. Address [

OPEN MILLION DOLLAR ARMORY NEXT THURSDAY

Five Thousand Invitations Issued for Dedication; Governor and Staff to Attend.

Five thousand invitations were sent out yesterday for the dedication of Allston on December 30 of the million dollar State armory for mounted troops and the largest armory of its kind in the world.

It was at first proposed to celebrate the dedication in April when the members of the various organizations which will have headquarters in the new armory would be present. This plan was given up, however, and it was acted as the date for the dedication. This has now been changed to December 30, next Thursday, when Governor Walsh will preside at the formal ceremonies and officials from the state armory on behalf of the State.

On the night of the dedication troop A will escort the governor to the Hotel Lenox to the armory. The governor will be accompanied by his staff, including Adjutant-General Charles H Cole, Major William H Long, Casey, Major William H Dehn, Major William J Keville, Captain Edward J Fukelow, Captain Ambrose J Cunningham, Captain Frank M Courtis, Captain Dana T Gallup, Captain James A Cosby and Lieutenant Nathaniel H Very.

At the armory the Governor and escort will be received by the First Squadron of Cavalry, Battery A, Signal Corps, Hospital Company No 1 and Ambulance Company No 1, which will have headquarters at the armory.

Although the building is not finished it is hoped to have the armory in condition to hold the dedication on that night.

The new armory, with land, has already cost $775,000. It is estimated that its total cost will be $1,000,000 when proposed improvements are completed. It is the largest cavalry armory in the world, being 200 feet wide by 610 feet long, with an exercise hall 410 feet square adjoining it.

The artillery shed is 100 feet by 175 feet, without an obstructing pillar. The second floor is over 25 feet from the ground. The cavalry drill shed is 100 feet wide by 200 feet long, also unobstructed. The wing for dismounted drill is 40 feet wide by 150 feet long.

Entrance to the armory from Commonwealth avenue is by means of an ornamental bronze gate 21 feet wide.

In the rear of the smaller drill hall are located three athletic cages with a capacity for 600 bodies and in the basement of these two rooms for rifle ranges 60 feet long. There is also a blacksmith shop, veterinary surgeon's room and harness room.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS

The top floor of the tower will contain a wireless plant, capable of communicating with Westgate.

The following departments of the service will be quartered in the new building: Inspector-General's Department, Quarters of the Commissary Department, Judge Advocate's Department, headquarters of the First and Second Brigades, headquarters of the First Squadron Cavalry, troops A, B, C and D, headquarters of the First Battalion Field Artillery, Battery A, headquarters of the Signal Corps, headquarters of the Hospital Corps and headquarters of the Ambulance Company.

What Militia Is Doing

Col Frank A Graves, commanding the Eighth Regiment of infantry, announces Winter work for members of his regiment. Lieut Walter Scott, commanding the mounted detachment, will take the men out for field work on the regimental horses and officers and men are also holding drills once a week in the Cambridge armory. A largely attended smoker was held there on Christmas eve by the officers and men of the regiment.

* * *

Orders are being issued from Adjutant General's office for the drawing of horses and rations for the United States forces in the field. Under the new law, each battalion of engineers will be supplied with 50 horses and each battalion of field artillery with 100 horses. The Massachusetts regiments have already begun to look to their horses and prepare for the new service.

* * *

A report has been submitted to Maj. General Cole by a board of examiners appointed by him, to recommend the establishment of a service school for the coast artillery. The report of the board says that a school for the coast defenses is needed and it has been taken under advisement, with the possibility of a school being opened at Winthrop.

* * *

A report has also been submitted to a board of examiners in regard to enlisting the Militia reserves up to war strength. It is favorably regarded in the report. At present each troop is allowed sixty-two men, but under war strength additional six will be provided for.

* * *

A favorable report on the possibility of increasing the present Signal Corps to a battalion has been made to the Adjutant General. By increasing the present corps, not only the number of men to the company will be smaller but each of Massachusetts companies, corps or battalions will be increased to numbers with the war strength of the national guard of the other States of the country.

* * *

Officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company have been in conference with General Cole during the week in an endeavor to have the militia establish a business men's school of each corps branch. The telephone officials stated they would ask their employes to join such a school. The school if opened, will be taught by Captain Harry L Chase and other officers of the Signal Corps and will be in line with the other business men's Winter schools. The new school will be held in the new Commonwealth Armory, where the Signal Corps will have its headquarters.

ICE CARNIVAL TO HELP HARVARD UNIT AT FRONT

College Girls and Club Women to Take Part in Fashion Show at the Arena.

College girls and club women of Greater Boston in the latest number [illegible] will be seen in a fashion show [illegible] at the Arena, [illegible] Harvard Unit [illegible] Hospital [illegible] Belgium. [illegible] Mrs Arthur Lyman [illegible] Mrs Robert Bacon [illegible] Mrs Henry Cabot Lodge [illegible] Mrs Lawrence Lowell [illegible] Mrs Francis Peabody [illegible] Mrs Richard Cabot [illegible] Mrs Edward Nichols

Boston American

Part III
Autos & Sports

AUTOMOBILE SECTION

Part III
Autos & Sports

BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1915.

CREATION OF MOTOR CORPS IS SUGGESTED

Legislature Is to Be Asked to Enact Measures for New Service.

IS VALUABLE IN WARFARE

Small Army of Massachusetts Motorists Stands Ready to Enlist in New Militia Branch.

By J. C. KERRISON.

European warfare has demonstrated beyond the question of a doubt the value of motor vehicles, for the transportation of both men and supplies. It has been abundantly proven that in case of military stress the motor is as fully important to the welfare of an army as in any one other department, and yet until very recently our European nations, which in matters of military formation were considered as leaders, had failed to fully realize the importance of these particular vehicles.

At the opening of its hostilities one of the armies of the old world were throughly equipped in this respect, and the confiscation of all motor vehicles in the belligerent countries as well as the rush and rush for new vehicles is already a matter of history.

The United States is ill prepared, if at more so, in the respect of motor trucks and motor vehicles as even the poorest of the European governments for the reason that but little if anything has been done towards the establishment of a motor truck squad of the quartermaster's department. It is true that motor trucks were used to a greater or less degree in the army manoeuvres that have been held in the last dozen years, but the fact remains that very few of these trucks were owned by the government, the majority having been rented to perform only the particular duty demanded from them at the time.

MILITARY EXPERT IN FAVOR.

Military experts who have given a great deal of consideration to the matter, are alive to the value of a motor vehicle department, a department which should have at its command a sufficient number of trucks to transport not only the impediments of a division, but the members of the same.

In the various States of the Union, and particularly in those in which the military organizations have reached a high degree of perfection, motor trucks are used to a slight degree.

Here in Massachusetts there are very few motor vehicles owned by the military department of the State. The first known use of a motor vehicle in actual military work in this State was made by the writer in 1902, and to the cavalry branch of the service belongs that distinction.

THE ONCE PROHIBITED.

About 1906 a proposition to transport the quartermasters' stores and the commissary supplies of the squadron of the cavalry was made to General Parker, then adjutant-General of the State. He frowned upon the suggestion and furthermore on the ground that it was not military absolutely forbid the use of motor trucks by the command. Things have changed, however, in this State. The use of motor trucks is no longer considered unmilitary. It is considered rather as a point of excellency and necessity and in all the manoeuvres in which the State troops have been engaged in during the past eight years the motor trucks, and likewise the pleasure vehicles, have proven their practicability and furthermore have been of an inestimable value in carrying out of the plans of the various commanders.

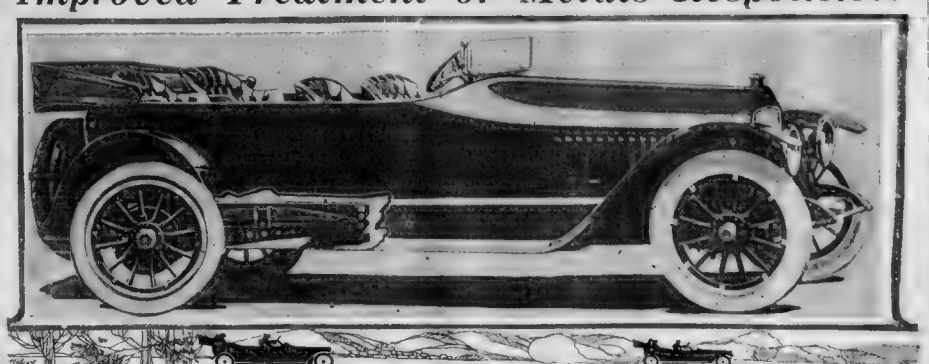
Believing that the time has come when both the national and State governments shall take some particular action towards the establishment of a motor force, the legislative committee of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association will introduce to the next Legislature a measure for the creation of what might be termed an automobile corps. The idea in general is to so amend the military law that a corps of this character can be created.

APPROVAL OF GOVERNMENT.

This, of course, will necessitate the approval of the national government, but the idea will receive the support of the powers that be in Washington, and it will not be at all surprising if before the present Senate adjourns

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

Why Cars Are More Comfortable This Year
How Good Springs Have Made Riding Easier
Improved Treatment of Metals Responsible



Typical car suspended on cantilever rear springs, which are popular on 1916 cars. This is an expensive spring to make, but gives easy riding.

Variable Passenger Loads Offer Difficulties; Cars May Be Good on City Streets, Bad in Country.

ONE of the great points of difference between an Irish jaunting car and an automobile is that the latter has springs.

Seated back in the touneau of a modern touring car it is remarkable what a small amount of jar and jolt the passenger has to endure, even when traveling over fairly rough roads at a good rate of speed. Yet, there are broad differences in the action of different kinds of spring suspensions, and there are many points which could be improved even in cars of the present day.

One of the greatest difficulties which confronts the spring designer is that in the average car he has to meet a widely varying range of loads. The spring has to be designed so it will be absolutely safe and provide an easy suspension under the greatest load it has to bear. Thus in designing the springs for a five-passenger touring car, the manufacturer must have springs which will act correctly under a five-passenger load.

It is common practice in all engineering work to take 150 pounds as the weight of the passenger. In a five-passenger car, the average load would be calculated by the spring designer as 750 pounds. In addition to this there is allowed a safety factor which takes care of any unusual load.

Working on the presumption that the rear springs are to be designed so that their action will be ideal under a five-passenger load and 750 pounds, it is readily understood how difficult it will be to make the same set of springs act to their maximum efficiency under a two passenger load, or in other words, 450 pounds less. While the springs will give the wavelike undulation so much desired with the five-passenger load, it will generally be found that with one or two passengers, the motion will be much harder, the movement of the springs will be quicker and sharper and the rebound will be uncomfortable.

ROADSTERS SPRUNG TOO HARD.

If the manufacturer uses the same springs for the rear suspension of his roadster and spring car models, it would be generally found that the roadster is spring too 'hard.' That is, while it will do some duty in this form, is not great enough to gently absorb the shock.

To use a comparison, if a baseball player were to catch a swiftly batted ball without allowing his hands to move with the ball it would probably injure him. The shock must be absorbed gently.

So it is with the spring action. The shock must be absorbed gently, and to do so it is necessary that the springs move with the direction of the shock, gradually bringing the body of the car to rest. An easy spring suspension does this, a hard spring suspension does not, and the difference is quite apparent to the passenger in the car.

It would not be proper to have the spring suspension too soft, because on many roads the bumps and jolts come too rapidly. The result with a soft suspension would be that before the spring had time to recover itself, the next jar would be encountered with the result that the body of the car would be jolted against the frame, duplicating exactly the Irish jaunting car performance with the additional danger of breaking some expensive parts.

In order to save spring breakage, automobiles manufacturers often purposely err on the side of the heavy spring. This is a fact to be regretted, but on the lower priced cars where it is impossible always to go into the expense of the very high priced alloy spring steels which have great resiliency coupled with tremendous strength, it certainly is safe to make whatever variation is necessary on the side which will benefit the pocketbook, even if sometimes his bones are rattled a little harder than is desired.

BETTER TREATMENT OF METALS.

Within the last year or two, the knowledge of heat treatment of steel has increased to such an extent that it is possible to take the same quality of steel and refine it so that it will be more flexible and resilient and yet stronger. The result is that a more flexible spring can be used to carry the same load, and this in turn means a more comfortable car for the passenger. Still, even with the best steels that the manufacturer can turn out, the fact remains that however near they may be approached, absolutely ideal conditions cannot be attained unless the spring designer knows exactly the load the spring has to bear.

In speaking of ideals in spring suspension it must be remembered that the ideal of the ordinary car owner and the dream of the spring manufacturer are far apart.

A car that may act perfectly in the eyes of the layman may be very badly sprung in the eyes of the spring expert. Springs may act well at one speed and be very poor at another. This can be easily noticed in cars which have a tendency to throw their occupants from the seats at speeds of thirty miles per hour and upward. The action of such an automobile may be right up to twenty-five miles per hour, but when thirty miles per hour is approached, the springs takes on a tossing action due to the tendency towards a quick rebound.

This quick rebound tendency at high speeds is due in a measure to the rapid succession of impulses on the spring which tend to accentuate its action. A period is set up in the same way that a period is set up in a bridge when a body of men march over it in step. Each action accentuates the last, and finally the motion becomes severe enough to lift the passenger. In racing cars, even on smooth tracks such as the speedway at Sheepshead Bay, it is necessary to use friction shock absorbers, which are tightly adjusted to stop the severe spring action. The practice of interposing a friction disk absorber into the action is practically universal on racing cars.

IDEAL SPRING SUSPENSION.

The ideal spring would be one in which the small surface imperfections of asphalt causes a slight action sufficient to absorb the minor shocks without allowing any noticeable movement of the body. For these shocks the spring would have to be very soft and light. This condition is obtained by many by the placing of a light coil spring, an air chamber or other absorbing device at the shackle of the spring.

Thus there are three conditions which offer different duties. Minor irregularities of road surface, medium shocks under average conditions, and violent shocks. The spring which can meet all three of these in a satisfactory manner is a device which any car owner can be proud of. It is more than an ordinary device, it is an engineering feat. Not a few springs which act well on city streets are too soft for the country road. Under violent shock they break or allow the moving parts of the car to bring up with a crash against the framework of the chassis to the great discomfort of the occupants and the actual danger of the car. On the other hand, if the springs are heavy and stiff, the owner may be able to drive his car at great speeds over the country roads without ever breaking a spring leaf, but in the city on the boulevards his car may "drive like a truck."

A short review of what methods the motor car makers use to suspend the rear part of the car is of interest because it shows the various means which may be taken to arrive at the same end. The four most common methods of spring suspension on 1916 cars are the three-quarter elliptic, semi-elliptic, cantilever and platform. The names apply to the shape of the springs and good examples of each are shown in the illustrations on this page.

The three-quarter elliptic has been a favorite for a good many years. As the name implies, the shape of the spring is such that it forms three-quarters of an ellipse. The quarter ellipse and the half ellipse are joined to allow flexure on both members. It gives a high suspension which allows of great flexibility because the spring can be allowed plenty of action without fear of striking against fixed parts of the car. In order to reap the advantages of this type of suspension and at the same time keep the rear of the car low in accordance with modern practice, it is often underslung beneath the rear axle. This gives a good suspension and one which is easy riding.

THREE-QUARTER ELLIPTIC.

The semi-elliptic is used on cars where a point is made of lowness. The semi-elliptic springs, to have good flexibility and strength, must be long, and there has been a tendency towards still further extending the length this year. To avoid striking the frame under deflection, the spring horns or the rear terminations of the frame member is often bent to the side for the spring mounting. Care must be exercised in the design that plenty of room is left for action under rough road conditions.

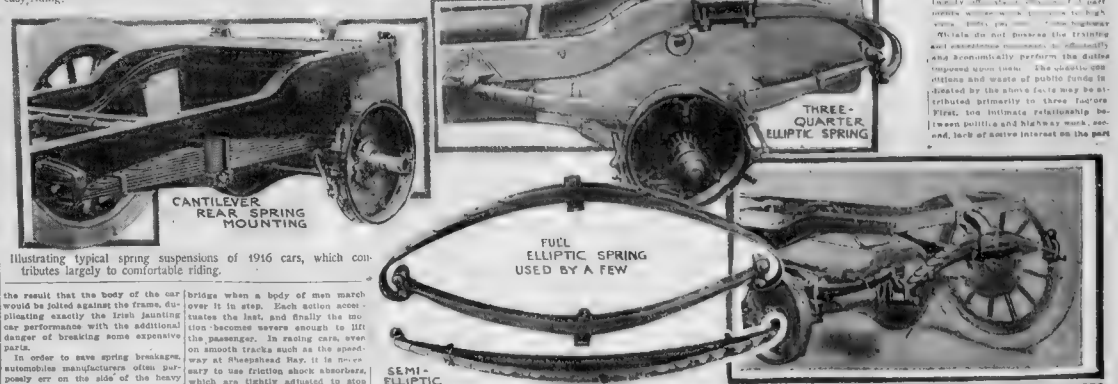
The platform spring has, in many ways, virtually the same action as the three-quarter elliptic. Instead, however, of the quarter elliptic member extending along the length of the car, it stretches across the back and joins with another quarter ellipse from the other side so that the mounting is really built up of three semi-elliptic springs. This gives a three-point suspension for the rear axle, which is quite a flexible arrangement, and herein lies the great advantage of the platform system. It is not the cheapest system from the manufacturer's standpoint, but it certainly has provided some easy suspensions, especially for heavier cars.

The cantilever spring is an arrangement which has been growing steadily in popularity for the last three years in this country. It had its origin on the other side of the water, the English Lanchester car being one of the earliest users. The great claim has been that it is a flexible spring and yet one which would stiffen under severe shocks, to meet the requirements of the extreme country road. It is also expensive from the manufacturer's viewpoint, but that the expense is justified in results is shown by the increase in the number of users.

OTHER SPRING TYPES.

In addition to the types named there are the full elliptic and one-quarter elliptic springs which are employed by a few representative makers. The cross rear spring is also used by a few, not a new type of cross spring resembling two semi-elliptics back to back will be exhibited at the coming New York Automobile Show on a prominent make of cars selling for close to $2,000.

Two-quarter and semi-elliptic springs are used quite extensively in the 1916 cars by manufacturers who allow the driving force of the rear wheels to push the car through the springs. When this is done the thickness of the main leaf of the spring is increased slightly to allow it to do the double duty of spring and thrust bar. By careful proportioning of the balance of the spring the car is not made any more hard-riding by this arrangement. With the so-called Lanchester drive, both the strains of starting and stopping the momentum exerted by the springs as well as the actual thrust due to the propulsion of the car. The cantilever type of spring lends itself very well to this arrangement and at the same time by providing a flexible drive is very easy on the car. It prevents shock in making a quick start and also neutralizes some of the intense strains due to a sudden application of the brakes.



Illustrating typical spring suspensions of 1916 cars, which contributes largely to comfortable riding.

More Cars Than Ever Will Be at the Boston Show

[illegible] the gasoline driven [illegible] of the outstanding features at will be revealed at the [illegible] Boston Automobile Dealers' Association show, to be held in Mechanics Building, March 4 to 11. In fact the very vital of the power plant, in some cases are now [illegible] and controlled by a switch.

When electric lighting was first installed in the gasoline car, it was marked upon with wonderment. Then came the electric starter which did away with the [illegible] of cranking the motor. The next step towards electrification was the electric gear shift and now the [illegible] will be [illegible] cars that in addition to the lighting and starting will operate and control the power plant by the turning of [illegible].

A few years ago a [illegible] automobile engineer predicted that the time was not far off when [illegible] would be the style. It [illegible] operated and controlled in an electric [illegible] but that the motor power would be gasoline. He was regarded as a dreamer not with standing the [illegible] of his prediction. The push button car [illegible].

HIGHWAY PROBLEMS CONSIDERED

Interesting Talk Is Delivered by Columbia University Expert Before Members of the Auto Club

$200,000,000 SPENT IN 1915

28,000 Street Openings in New York Last Year Accounts for Bad Condition of City Streets

By Arthur H. Blanchard,
Professor Highway Engineering Co

[illegible]

[illegible] the United States [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of

HOW TO MAKE SOME SIMPLE NON-FREEZING SOLUTIONS

Alcohol or Glycerine Mixed with Water Best—Their Use Will Save Owner Money.

[illegible] Alcohol and water [illegible] glycerine and water [illegible] freezing point [illegible] per cent of non-freezing agent in [illegible]

All things considered, [illegible] denatured alcohol [illegible] water is the best non-freezing [illegible] that can be used. It has only one objectionable feature and that is the evaporation of the alcohol. After the mixture is put in and runs on the road the driver, however, can soon overcome this and if the precautions necessary are observed a cracked radiator will not have to be paid for.

Either wood or [illegible] can be used. The advantage of both these solutions is the ease of handling and the fact that they have no corrosive action on the metal parts of the cooling system. Wood alcohol has a lower freezing point than denatured alcohol but on the other hand it evaporates more rapidly and on the whole the denatured product is perhaps better.

LOW FREEZING TEMPERATURE.

[illegible] the temperature at which denatured alcohol freezes is very low. Pure wood alcohol that is added to the water will lower the temperature the point that water can be kept without freezing. For instance if 25 per cent of wood alcohol and water is used the temperature will not freeze until the thermometer falls to 15 degrees above zero Fahrenheit. On the other hand with 25 per cent of the water would begin to freeze as soon as the temperature went below 25 degrees above zero.

The owner desiring to run his car to be protected against temperatures as low as 0 degrees below zero he will have to use a mixture of 52 per cent wood alcohol to 48 per cent water to guard against freezing. In other words, it will take about a half and half mixture of alcohol and water to prevent the freezing of cold down to as low as 10 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. It is not often that the temperature drops as low as that in Boston and unless the car is left outdoors in the open air and out in the country it is better to use a half and half mixture.

The big thing to guard against in handling the antifreeze mixtures is not to put the alcohol in the water in a sudden burst of self-reliance, or caution, as the case may be, and then to think that the mixture will take care of itself forever after. From the moment the alcohol is put into the water it slowly but surely starts to evaporate with the result that after a time has elapsed it will be necessary to add a little to bring the mixture back to its original strength.

One of the best methods for determining of the condition of the alcohol and water mixture is by means of a hydrometer.

Glycerine and water have been used extensively for a non-freezing mixture, and it is just as useful. The principal point of interest in using glycerine is that as the boiling point is very close to that of water, the amount boiled away might not be very great. The objection often urged against its use is that when sufficient quantities are put in the cooling system to lower the freezing point to a low mark it is apt to rot the rubber hose connections. If used in such a quantity it is said that after a time the emulsion with the water will act slowly on the rubber. The reason it is not so used to any great extent in large quantities where [illegible] is employed.

Owing to the gelatinous nature of glycerine and its tendency to [illegible] the [illegible] section when used [illegible] there are many who favor a [illegible] of denatured alcohol and water [illegible] and then [illegible] of glycerine [illegible] of water. [illegible] that will [illegible] until [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] system and furthermore it is not apt to [illegible] the [illegible] or cause the [illegible] to [illegible] the radiator.

OWNERS CAN MIX THEM.

These three non-freezing mixtures are the best all-around preparations, while [illegible] mixtures can make up for himself. Every year there are a large number of solutions formulated, but they all seem to be some drawback. The use of kerosene is [illegible] which is suggested every year and it is a fact that in the coldest parts of the country kerosenemixers [illegible] to serve with good results. The dangerous part of it is however, that as soon as it becomes slightly warm it evaporates and there are numerous records of cases where cars have been seriously damaged, due to the fact that [illegible] [illegible] evaporated.

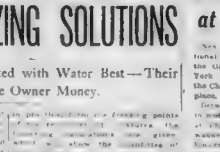
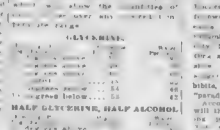


Chart showing freezing point of mixtures of glycerine and water and alcohol and water. Read horizontally for freezing point and vertically for per cent of non-freezing agent in [illegible]



All-Year-Car in Great Numbers at Motor Shows

[illegible] National Automobile Show [illegible] at the Grand Central Palace, New York three weeks later its twin, the Chicago Coliseum show, takes place.

Between these [illegible] in motordom there will be shown at Philadelphia [illegible] exhibit of [illegible] and [illegible] Madison Square Garden [illegible] Chicago [illegible] Automobile Salon [illegible] Minneapolis Kansas City, Los Angeles [illegible] and Omaha [illegible] March the Hearing show [illegible] the big motor "parade."

According to all prophecies it will this year be a more important [illegible] than ever [illegible] Some [illegible] manufacturers are [illegible] are also there will be [illegible] a number of [illegible] notice [illegible] But there will be novel [illegible] in both [illegible] and refinements.

Among the outstanding features [illegible] a number of [illegible] cars that will be [illegible] at several years [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ACCESSORIES NUMEROUS AT MOTOR SHOW

Thousands of Improvements Will Be Seen at Forthcoming Exhibit.

While many people go to the automobile shows each season because they wish to buy a new car, there are thousands of visitors who, perfectly satisfied with their present machine, have no intention of ordering a new one during the coming season. What they go to see is principally the new accessories and attachments either on the cars or in the several hundred accessory exhibits.

Of these there will be a gigantic display on view at the Sixteenth National Automobile Show under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which opens in Grand Central Palace, New York, next Friday, to run for one week. A great many people who do not care to go to the expense of purchasing a new model, are nevertheless anxious to keep their present car up-to-date and as attractive as possible. If the car has any particular faults, the owner knows what these faults are, and perhaps is in search of a remedy at the show. If the motor is difficult to start, it may be due to its particular type of carburetor, and at the show visitors will find numerous carburetors of a type which make starting under the most extreme weather conditions an easy matter. Several new air pre-heaters and automatic priming devices will be exhibited.

SELF-STARTING FEATURES.

Other owners who have cars of the crank type go to the show in search of a self-starter that will be adaptable to their particular motor, and can be fitted without undue mechanical alteration or too great expense. When one considers that electric self-starters installable to old cars selling at a price of $50 and upwards may be seen at the show, it is not at all surprising that so many people now adays are anxious to have their old car modernized in this respect, simply because of the physical exertion and annoyance that the electric self-starter eliminates.

At the show there will be seen not only thousands of improvements in accessories, but a great many radically new ideas, or new methods of working out ideas in common practice. Of the accessory exhibitors, about two-thirds are members of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers, the association of leading parts and accessories makers in the industry. This association has done much in the matter of securing co-operation among its members in order to promote the interests of the industry and by an exchange of merchandising and selling ideas has brought the price of accessories down considerably, enabling manufacturers to offer their cars to the public at prices which have become lower and lower each season. This association is largely responsible for the healthy condition of the trade at present.

RADICAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Numerous improvements in gasoline tank construction will be noted in the array at the Palace, likewise the method of feeding the gasoline to the carburetor so as to secure an even flow under all conditions, regardless of the amount of fuel in the tank. Radical improvements have been made upon the old pressure system. A number of cars of the enclosed type will be seen this season with heaters installed as standard equipment, the majority of these deriving the exhaust gases through a radiator in the floor of the car, while at least one concern will exhibit an electric heater for limousines, using electricity from the lighting and generating system.

Inasmuch as numerous manufacturers are featuring convertible bodies some of the newer body models will exhibit examples of this new idea. Certainly it is desirable to have a chassis which one can use either as a closed or an open vehicle by simply sliding the closed body off or on. For driving in snow, an auxiliary shield will be exhibited which projects from and is readily attachable to any windshield that has not been cleared ahead for the driver even during hard snowstorms.

Every automobilist who has found it necessary to change a tire on the road (and there are perhaps two or three who have not), possibly can recall a certain feeling of scorn in making an old-fashioned jack a business. It is often a heart-rending exasperating to have a jack wedge or slip, or just simply refuse to do business. Several new types make their appearance this season, including one of a lever variety for quick lifting, and on the same principle as those employed by driving crews of railroad repairers. Another type is a compressed air jack. The car is raised by attaching an automobile hand pump or pressure pump to the. The compressing of air in the cylinder forces the jack to raise the car.

NEW TROUBLE LIGHT.

Some of the most useful new accessories to be seen at the show are in reality the simplest. Take, for example, the man who has encountered some trouble with his motor at night when alone on the road. A pocket electric lamp or a trouble-finding globe attached by wire to a socket may serve their purpose, but one which is perhaps easier to handle is a tiny battery and bulb attached to an elastic band, which fits about the forehead and is held after the fashion of the miner's lamp. Numerous improvements will be noted in non-glaring head lamps, while another improvement is a bright rear light which may be switched on to illuminate the road in back of the car when it is found necessary to reverse in turning about in dark places.

Manufacturers of many novelties, not essentially built for automobiles, are adapting these for use in motor vehicles, perhaps more than ever. For example, a portable kitchenette containing not only knives, forks, spoons, plates, cups and saucers, but a stove and teapot as well, will be shown; likewise portable hat boxes for trunk rails, capable of holding several hats; compact camp cooking outfits, and even a "hammock" for the baby—a canvas device to be suspended between the robe rail of the rear seat and the sides at the back of the tonneau—will interest mothers. This device enables the baby to sleep peacefully without unpleasant jar or vibration.

Oldsmobile's Eight

Oldsmobile Eight Specifications	
Cylinders	V-type
Bore and stroke	2⅞ x 4½ inches
Ignition	Delco
Wheelbase	120 inches
Tires	33 x 4 inches
Starter	Delco
Price	$1,195

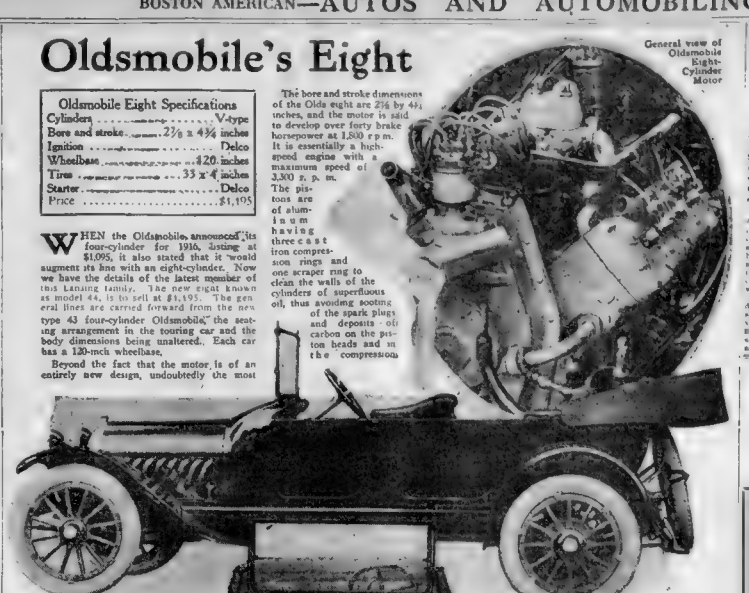
WHEN the Oldsmobile announced its four-cylinder for 1916, listing at $1,095, it also stated that it would augment its line with an eight-cylinder. Now we have the details of the latest member of this Lansing family. The new eight known as model 42, is to sell at $1,195. The general lines are carried forward from the new type 43 four-cylinder Oldsmobile, the seating arrangement in the touring car and the body dimensions being unaltered. Each car has a 120-inch wheelbase.

Beyond the fact that the motor is of an entirely new design, undoubtedly the most outstanding feature of the car is its weight. For its horsepower, it is one of the lightest eight-cylinder cars yet produced, registering a total weight, with full touring supplies and equipment, of approximately 2,700 pounds.

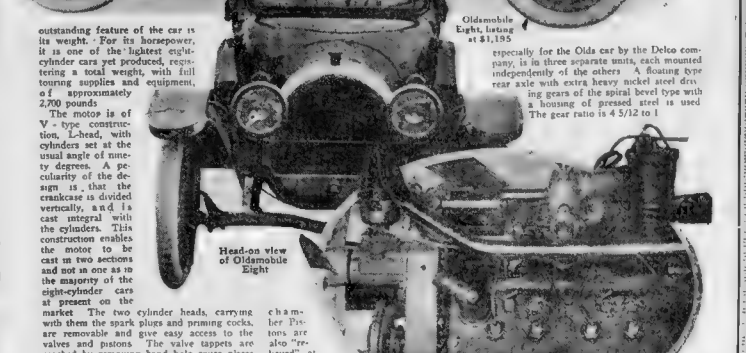
The motor is of V-type construction, L-head, with cylinders set at the usual angle of ninety degrees. A peculiarity of the design is, that the crankcase is divided vertically, and it is cast integral with the cylinders. This construction enables the motor to be cast in two sections and not in one as in the majority of the eight-cylinder cars at present on the market. The two cylinder heads, carrying with them the spark plugs and priming cocks, are removable give easy access to the valves and pistons. The valve tappets are reached by removing hand hole cover plates located inside the V of the motor.

There is a camshaft having sixteen cams, and this is accessible by taking off the front cover of the motor. The valves are set at a slight angle to the cylinder walls, which makes for a more compact design in the combustion chamber. The bore and stroke dimensions of the Olds eight are 2⅞ by 4½ inches, and the motor is said to develop over forty brake horsepower at 1,800 r.p.m. It is essentially a high-speed engine with a maximum speed of 3,300 r. p. m. The pistons are of aluminum having three cast iron compression rings and one scraper ring to clean the walls of the cylinders of superfluous oil, thus avoiding scoring of the spark plugs and deposits of carbon on the piston heads and on the compression chamber. Pistons are also "relieved" at the wrist pin end to prevent unevenness of expansion of the piston in the direction of the wrist pin.

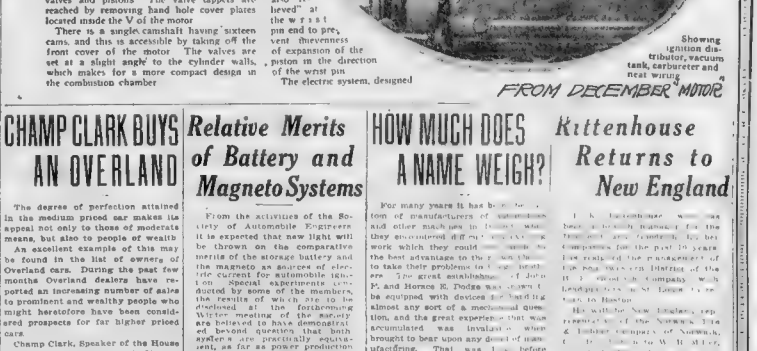
The electric system, designed especially for the Olds car by the Delco company, is in three separate units, each mounted independently of the others. A floating type rear axle with extra heavy nickel steel drive gears of the spiral bevel type with a housing of pressed steel is used. The gear ratio is 4 5/12 to 1.



General view of Oldsmobile Eight-Cylinder Motor



Oldsmobile Eight, listing at $1,195



Head-on view of Oldsmobile Eight

Showing ignition distributor, vacuum tank, carburetor and heat wiring

FROM DECEMBER MOTOR

BIG INCREASE IN PAYROLL

MUCH ACTIVITY DURING MOTOR SHOW WEEK IN N. Y.

Banquets and Entertainments Galore Are Planned and Yet Business Will Not Be Overlooked.

DODGE BROTHERS Motor Cars have attained a position of unique prominence. Having long ago outdistanced all competition in volume of retail business in Boston it *already* ranks *sixth* in number (current models) among the 500 different makes of pleasure automobiles registered in Massachusetts.

And the first Dodge Brothers car was delivered to a customer only 11 months ago.

Massachusetts registrations of pleasure cars [illegible] models as compiled by the Auto List Publishing Co from the Highway Commission records, January 15, 1915 to December 1, 1915

Dodge Brothers	**941***
Studebaker	903
Maxwell	599
Metz	588
Chevrolet	576
Chalmers	378
Saxon	345
Chandler	315
Paige	270
Reo	261
Oakland	243
Hupmobile	187
Oldsmobile	186
Stearns	177
Franklin	175

*Meters [illegible] number of pleasure cars delivered to owners and does not include cars [illegible] for future delivery.

This reflects the market that Dodge Brothers Motor Car represents and its wonderful value to the purchaser. It also shows the substantial buying public of Massachusetts have absolute confidence in Dodge Brothers, sole owners of the business, and its actual active superintendents, not by proxy, but in person.

Dodge Brothers cars during the past 76 days have advanced to *fourth* position in Massachusetts' registrations of pleasure vehicles (current models) in the Boston dealer's territory.

Total registrations (current models) as compiled by the Auto List Publishing Co from the official department from the New England Auto List & Directory Co. Nov. 4, 1915, to Dec 18, 1915.

Dodge Brothers	**159**
Overland	143
Studebaker	112
Hudson	86
Maxwell	77
Oldsmobile	57
Chalmers	38
Chandler	34
Paige	33
Mitchell	28
Metz	27
Chevrolet	26
Stearns	24
Hupmobile	20
Reo	16
Haynes	16
Kissel	16
Franklin	15
Oakland	14
Stutz	14
Jeffery	14
Velie	11

Dodge Brothers' knowledge of materials and wonderful plant equipment are well known, and they are financially independent. The result is a motor car of exceptional value.

It might be well to bear in mind the above facts when the purchase of an automobile is contemplated.

HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

915-921 Boylston Street, Boston — 27 Foster Street, Worcester

CHAMP CLARK BUYS AN OVERLAND

The degree of perfection attained in the medium priced car makes its appeal not only to those of moderate means, but also to people of wealth.

An excellent example of this may be found in the list of owners of Overland cars. During the past few months Overland dealers have reported an increasing number of sales to prominent and wealthy people who might heretofore have been considered prospects for far higher priced cars.

Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and A. L. Mohler, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, are among the most recent to add their names to the long list of Overland owners. Congressman Clark purchased a model 83 Overland touring car in Washington on the same day that Mr. Mohler bought his in Omaha.

Either of these men could have invested in any one of the high priced cars selling at five or six times the price of the Overland if they so desired. In fact, Mr. Mohler already owns two of the highest priced cars made in this country. But the practicability of the Overland, with its double top and numerous other advantages, appealed to him strongly as a car of exceptional value.

A few years ago, men of their standing were considered prospects exclusively for dealers handling high priced cars. Automobiles at that time were judged soley from a price standard and it was a task for a salesman to interest a wealthy man in any car that did not sell at a top figure.

But quantity production methods now in vogue in this country have enabled big manufacturers such as The Willys-Overland Company to put the maximum of quality and workmanship into their cars and yet sell them for a reasonable figure.

As the second largest consumers of raw materials in the industry, the Toledo concern is able to not only buy in enormous quantities, but are able to take advantage of every favorable turn of the market, anticipating their requirements and paying huge ing delivery requested in each case.

Relative Merits of Battery and Magneto Systems

From the activities of the Society of Automobile Engineers it is expected that new light will be thrown on the comparative merits of the storage battery and the magneto as sources of electric current for automobile ignition. Special experiments conducted by some of the members, the results of which are to be disclosed at the forthcoming Winter meeting of the society are believed to have demonstrated beyond question that both system are practically equivalent, as far as power production are concerned, under conditions of ordinary operation. These results are of further importance in confirming the conclusions of Watson, the British investigator, who in 1907, caused a well remembered sensation in automobile circles by exploding at the theory, then generally entertained that a "fat spark was essential to successful ignition of the gases in the cylinder of the engine.

Important conclusions bearing on the relative merits of battery and magneto systems under particularly difficult conditions, such as those surrounding the starting of the engine, also have been drawn from these investigations, which are expected to lead to a particularly brisk and illuminating discussion of the subject.

XMAS DELIVERY OF STUDEBAKER CARS

Motor cars have figured as Christmas gifts in far greater numbers this year than ever before, according to advices that have reached the Studebaker Corporation.

Many dealers have reported that purchasers specified Christmas morning deliveries for their new cars. In most cases the heads of the household kept the nature of their presentation a total secret and took their families by surprise.

Judging from the number of Studebakers presented as Christmas gifts the motor car is becoming more widely recognized than ever before as an ideal expression of the Christmas spirit.

Close to 1,000 Studebaker automobiles were ordered during the month of December, with Christmas morning delivery requested in each case.

HOW MUCH DOES A NAME WEIGH?

For many years it has been the custom of manufacturers of automobiles and other machines to boast that they encountered difficulty in getting work which they could handle to the best advantage to the point where they take their problems to Washington. The great establishment of John B. and Horace E. Dodge was known to be equipped with devices for handling almost any sort of a mechanical question, and the great experience that was accumulated was invaluable when brought to bear upon any detail of manufacturing. That was true before Dodge Brothers became automobile manufacturers themselves.

When, however, they decided to bring out a car of their own, and to equip it with different equipment and their own experience gave them a foundation which was unsurpassed. They undertook the problem of building a car of their own in the same way that they had undertaken the problems that had been brought to them by others and they worked out their plans down to the smallest detail before they told the public anything about the car.

One of the most interesting machines in the Dodge Brothers plant is a set of balances, the kind that "tells a device so accurate that it will tell the weight of a person's name written in pencil on a piece of paper." Many would think a signature could not be weighed, but it can. It consists of, say, seven letters and two capitals with periods, the whole not to about four ten-thousandths of a pound. And there are 453 grams in a pound. And the apparatus that will tell what it would weigh if it was a shipment of timing as light.

Of course, the "Analytical Balance" is not ordinarily used for weighing names. It is a delicate piece of laboratory work, and at the plant of Dodge Brothers it is used for the finest tests on the composition of the materials which enter into the making of motor cars.

"But the weighing of a signature is used to carry on the law until the delicacy of the instrument. A piece of paper is placed on the balance and accurately weighed, and then a name is written on the paper and it is weighed again. The difference in the weights gives the weight of the name, and, as in the case cited above for the weight of a signature of nine letters with two periods was four ten-thousandths of a gram."

Kittenhouse Returns to New England

WILL HANDLE SAXON IN NEW ENGLAND

The Hawes Motor Company has been appointed for the purpose of handling the retail sales of the Saxon car in this territory, and have already started in with a number of sales.

This company is head of the one of the most energetic of motor agents namely Phil Hawley Hawes who needs no introduction for himself in the motor market of the country. It is to be means a great acquisition to the position far from it will be his part handling most successfully the retail sales of the Studebaker and the King cars, and with his new duties in New England with him has had more desirable experience, and together the two should give a new impetus to the sales.

DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTIC SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY

Plans Submitted to American Institute of Architects at Annual Meeting

[illegible] one interesting topic before the Ameri[illegible] Institute of Architects for discussion [illegible] annual convention held in this city. The subject of the discussion was the artistic feature of improving the Lincoln highway [illegible] actual road construction.

The matter has long [illegible] the attention of [illegible] the idea of the Lincoln highway [illegible] artistic as well as the Natural Bridge [illegible] receive the final [illegible] selected. A committee [illegible] met a session [illegible] had been held ahead at which [illegible] and among these [illegible] convention were [illegible] That each and [illegible] sets should be [illegible] engraved [illegible] the [illegible] page for [illegible] sections would be [illegible] a [illegible] highway [illegible]

The [illegible] as far as possible [illegible] to be [illegible] tators the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] across [illegible] next [illegible] other [illegible] that [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HARVARD HOCKEY TEAM IS THE CLASS SO FAR FOR COLLEGE TITLE

Game Flourishes in Canada as Ever, Dispite the War and Its Influence Upon the Public--Montreal Teams Active

WINSOR IS SYSTEM'S MASTER

Harvard Hockey Team Picked as Winner of Title—Dartmouth Strong.

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

DURING the past few weeks Boston hockey fans have had a number of opportunities to watch college hockey teams at work [illegible] in practice at the Arena. Reports have come from other colleges regarding their sevens and all things taken into consideration the outlook for the college hockey season is the brightest in several years.

One who looks the field over thoroughly and who reads the reports from places he does not visit can see nothing to the championship season but Harvard. The varsity players from across the Charles are generally favored to annex the title as a result of their games scheduled for this year.

HARVARD HAS THE CLASS

Of four teams which have been seen in action on Boston ice thus far this season there can be no question as to superiority. Harvard easily lays over the others with Dartmouth coming well up behind them. In practice the Massachusetts Agricultural College team from Amherst looks especially good.

The writer saw Tech in but one game and has never looked upon them in practice. The material for a fair team is there but it will take considerable coaching to bring them into shape for hard battles with real teams.

Reports from New Haven encouraging reports have come regarding the ability of the Yale seven this year. In their opening clash they defeated the Arena team of that city by the one sided score of 12 to 3. However, the matter of getting the puck into the net was especially easy to them inasmuch as the Arena defence amounted to practically nothing.

YALE HAS A CHANCE.

The present week Yale has a chance to demonstrate her real strength, for on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights she meets Princeton in New Haven and a fine hot series is expected. Princeton, as usual, is represented by a classy bunch, though, of course, it is doubtful if they, or for that matter any college, ever has as wonderful a man on her team as Hobey Baker, late of the Tigers.

Up at Williamstown a team is being whipped into shape to play at least seven and possibly eight games with such teams as Columbia, Princeton, Springfield Y. M. C. A., Amherst Aggies, Tech and Yale. The severance of athletic relations between Williams and Trinity resulted in the dropping of that seven and a conflict in schedules made a Harvard game impossible.

Indications are that Williams, too, will be strong, while from Springfield there have come especially encouraging reports regarding the Y. M. C. A. college seven in that city. On the whole the outlook for strong sevens in all the New England colleges is bright. New England prep schools, and particularly the public schools in the vicinity of Boston, each year send a number of fine hockey players into the colleges in these parts, thus insuring good sport.

STRONG IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Here in Boston, of course, the greatest interest centres around the Harvard seven. As to the ultimate strength of the team from across the river there can be no question. Harvard is strong in every department and under the skillful coaching of Ralph Winsor should have absolutely no trouble winning a majority of her games.

True, Harvard lost to the R. A. A. seven, but in that game Winsor was experimenting, more or less, and at least two of the Exeter street team's goals came when sub tends were in the net for the Crimson. On the Harvard seven will be six men who are not only fast skaters, but fine stick handlers.

Wylde in the net will prove a veritable Gibraltar for Harvard, inasmuch as there are few college goal tends who have anything on him. Winsor has always been fortunate in developing goals and in Wylde he has a find man to fill the shoes so capably filled in other years by Casterlin, Chadwick and Carnochan.

Captain Charley Morgan with Doty to assist him on the defence should do considerable to relieve Wylde. Morgan's style has developed two seasons has been of the best and stamps him among the best college defensive players in the sport. Doty, too, has demonstrated rare ability in the cover position, being a fine stick handler, as well as a fast skater. This pair rounds out the usual symmetrical defensive plan of Winsor.

FORWARD LINE STRONG.

On the forward line Harvard is strong with Thacher, Perry, Baldwin and W. O. P. Morgan as practical certainties for positions on the big seven. Thacher having been shifted from left to right has improved 100 per cent. He is watchful and follows the puck with skill.

George Percy knew considerable hockey before he ever thought of entering Harvard, having played with Arlington and Exeter before he secured the post of captain of the Harvard yearlings. However, almost any hockey player can benefit under Winsor coaching and Percy is sure to do as all others before him have done, improve.

The Winsor style of sending his four forwards down the ice abreast can be well worked out this season for Baldwin and Morgan are just as fast on the runners as either of the other two, and all four can skate rings around a great many hockey players. As usual, Harvard is strong in substitutes, and any way one looks at it, the indications are that the Crimson seven this year will be the best they have had in years.

DARTMOUTH'S LOSS.

It is among the ranks of the smaller college sevens that the abundance of Greater Boston boys are to be found. And it can safely be said that some of these individual players rank far and ahead of some of those in the larger institutions.

Dartmouth sustained a terrific loss with the graduation last June of Donahue, Tuck and Wanamaker, and the indications were that her seven this season would hardly be up to the standard of that in former years. However, indications were wrong, for the seven from Hanover this season is about as good a like that of last year.

The Hanoverians this year have a rover who bids fair to be fully as good as Dana Hayes Wanamaker after some more practice. He is George Geran, a Holyoke public school graduate. Geran practiced one night with the Arena seven prior to their game with Tech, and electrified those who watched him, including the Arena players.

Not in some time has so good a young player been seen in action in Boston as Geran. The young fellow actually loves the game, and nothing pleases him better than an hour or two on the ice. He seldom puts his skates aside, once his studies are finished, and as a result of his efforts has developed into a remarkably fast skater.

TYLER SPECTACULAR.

At centre Dartmouth is fortified with one of the most spectacular young players in the game. Tyler is his name, and he is a veritable whirlwind on the ice. He is as accomplished a stickhandler as any man seen in Boston in years. His style of play is greatly like that used by the Canadian players. He comes down the rink in his big locks and dodges through his field in most expert fashion. In the Tech game last week not a few lamented his skill as a puck carrier and to Hobey Baker as an accurate shooter.

At wing Carl Holmes is a fine, fast player and another fine shooter. Holmes doesn't rate much if the angle is from which he has to shoot. He can generally locate the net and, of course, like all other players, doesn't always score, but he comes nearer to it than a number of other known players. Smith, the other wing, is another fine player and a capable support to the other members of the forward line.

VETERANS IN DEFENCE.

In defence, Dartmouth has a pair of veterans to keep the puck away from the net. Captain Murchie and Currier, Morse, the goal tend, can hardly be classed up to Art Donahue, but nevertheless he is a fine man in the net and a great help to Dartmouth's defensive problem.

Both Murchie and Currier are veterans of last year's seven and can be relied upon to play a fine game when needed. Both are fast skaters and good stickmen, who make defensive work easy for a Hanover goal tend. As subs for the defensive portion of the game Coach Wanamaker has Walker, Cousens and Haley for the point positions, with Holden and Scully for the net.

As yet Bostonians haven't seen the Aggies at work, except possibly a few who may have gone up to the Arena to watch the practice sessions. With the Aggies are several Greater Boston players who won their honors in interscholastic competition.

The Chapin brothers and Wilton with the Aggies are from Melrose, while Buttrick, one of the best college goal tends in the game, comes from Arlington, as do Plaisted and Stiles. Holmes of the forward line is from Wakefield, Wooley from Malden and Palmer from Newton

BUSY FOR AGGIES.

This week the Aggies get busy, playing Wednesday and Friday nights, on the first occasion with Dartmouth and the latter with Tech. The former game should be a good contest from start to finish and if Tech improves at all another fine game is on tap.

As has been said before, Technology has some fine material from which a team can finally be chosen. All they lack seems to be practice on good ice, and as they haven't had much opportunity to use the Arena surface, their poor showing in the Dartmouth game can be excused.

HARVARD LIKES WINSOR STYLE.

Kid Cochrane, the Tech leader, played hockey while at Melrose High, and in those days was rated with the best of the interscholastic players. The Tuttle brothers are from Winchester, and were well known during their years in the high school there. Johnson comes from Danvers, and was much in evidence as a result of his hockey playing while in that school.

An interesting phase of college hockey is the different styles played. Harvard uses the Winsor system, with four men going down the ice abreast, and now that Elmer Wanamaker is coaching at Tech, there is a strong chance that that style will be used there. Dartmouth, after a spell of coaching by Fred Rocque, uses the Canadian style. Yale plays somewhat like Harvard, as do some of the other college sevens. The Winsor style also is favored by coaches.

SHUBERT IS WINNER.

New Bedford, Dec. 25.—Al Shubert of this city won his fifteen-round bout with Bennie Kauffman of Philadelphia, in the Elm Rink this afternoon before nearly one thousand members of the New Bedford Pal'ral and Athletic Association

Shubert forces the fighting from the bell and except in a few rounds landed three blows to Kauffman's one. The fifth round was one of the fastest of the bout. Kauffman landed heavy to the face in this round, the blow being of the hardest that he got in during the bout.

Kauffman's ring generalship saved him from what at times seemed would be knockouts. It was the second time that the bantamweights had met. The first time, ten days ago in Thornton, R. I., the bout resulted in a draw.

BUTTRICK, Massachusetts Aggie. TYLER, Dartmouth. MURCHIA, Dartmouth. CHISHOLM, Massachusetts Aggie. HOLMES, Dartmouth.

FIVE of the likely players on two of the New England college hockey teams who are battling for their colors with the hope of tearing the laurel from the Harvard team in the struggle for the hockey title this season. Three play for Dartmouth, which looks to be in a position to finish as runner-up, and two hustle for Massachusetts Agricultural College, a strong aggregation.

Canadian Champ a Sergeant in War

Montreal, Dec. 25.—Johnny O'Leary, lightweight boxing champion of Canada, and his manager, A. W. Madden, a former jockey, have answered the call of the empire and have been sworn in as sergeants for overseas service with the Sixty-fifth battalion. O'Leary has no military training, but he is considered of value as a recruiting attraction and will be used in this way, before going to the front. He will complete his boxing engagements.

The Montreal Ski Club decided at their annual meeting to form a ski corps to affiliate with one of the home guard regiments in Montreal, following the suggestion that such men would be of great service in the Vosges mountains. New officers were elected by the club as follows: Honorary president, Huntley Drummond; president, Thomas Lessmond; first vice-president, R. W. Lovell; second vice-president, G. D. McLeod; honorary secretary - treasurer, George Greene; directors, J. L. Kerr, A. Olsen, C. Tellefsen, W. Dennis, P. McKinnon, G. Thompson, T. Pickering.

The annual meeting of the Interprovincial Rugby Union, held at Toronto, resulted in the throwing out of the disputed game played between Argonauts and Ottawa, the trouble being over the time of the game. A balance of $425.64 was shown by the treasurer. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. A. Ewing, Montreal; first vice-president, Bob Isbister, Hamilton; second vice-president, George Church, Ottawa; executive committee, Colonel Thompson, Ottawa; Hugh Murray, Hamilton; Ernie Laidlaw, Argonauts, Toronto; G. S. McSweeney, Montreal. Delegates to C. R. U., Isbister and Church.

TRAP SHOOT TOURNEYS.

Among the more important trap shooting tournaments for the coming year are the following: Interstate Southern, Memphis, Tenn., May 9-11; Interstate Western, Omaha, Neb., June 13-15; Interstate Eastern, Philadelphia, July 18-20; Interstate Grand American, St. Louis, August 21-25.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

Havana, Dec. 25.—Following are the entries for tomorrow's race at Oriental Park:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; three year olds and up; purse $400; selling.

JUST AN' EARFUL

BY TAD

THE fighter with a nut has the edge on a boob.

Abe Attell illustrated this in Denver years ago when he out generaled a tar baby who was "it that time going grea!

Abe met this gent in a ten round bout in the Western town and was having considerable trouble locating said gent's map.

For two rounds it was very even, and Abe wasn't a nose in the lead.

When he came back to his corner after that period he told one of his seconds to get out the brush and comb and doll him up a bit. The other seconds with the towels hid the near-barber, and at the bell Abe looked as though he had just left John the Barber's.

He boxed three rounds more, and his rotund opponent quite often and had him considerably worried.

At the start of each round Abe's hair was as neat as ever, and the look on the tar baby's face was one of wonder.

Finally, in the eighth round, the colored marvel refused to go on.

The referee walked over and asked for the reason.

"Why, what's the good?" piped the darky. "Ah, ain't got no chance. Why, AH CAN'T EVEN MUSS DAT MAN'S HAIR ATALL."

Havana Results.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, three-year-olds and up; purse $400; selling. Lee Allen, 114 (Connelly), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 3 1
Big Lumax, 111 (Taplin), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 2 2
Rose, 111 (Doyle), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, out 3
Time—1:02.

Page White, Frontier and Captain Elliott also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs; three-year-olds and up; selling. 4½ furlongs. River Boy, 116 (Hinphy), 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2 1
Minstrel, 100 (Lapalle), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and even 2
Rosarain, 110 (Taplin), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4 3
Time—1:07 1-5.

Reflection, Yellow Eyes and Envy also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $400; two-year-olds, maidens selling, mile: Emily H. 107 (Dominick), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5 1
Pierrot, 109 (Lafferty), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, out 2
Time—1:43 4-5.

Almeda Lawrence, Louise Travers, Edmond Adams and Brandt Rose ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, three-year-olds and up; Purse $400, selling. Le Cann, 109 (Ryan), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 3 to 1 1
Lord Wells, 114 (Hanover), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 2 to 5 2
Ina Ingoldsby, 112 (Munro), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 1 3
Time—1:13 4-5.

Louise May, Port Mar, Montreal, Wonder Ben Lucas and Beaumont Belle also ran.

JUAREZ ENTRIES.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 25.—Entries for tomorrow's race are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; purse $400; 5½ furlongs.

SECOND RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; purse $400; 5½ furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; purse $400; 5½ furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

SEVENTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

Protogenes, 114 (Wolstenholm), 12 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 5 1
Quick, 114 (Ryan), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 4 2
Pierrot, 109 (Lafferty), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, out 3
Time—1:13 4-5.

Almeda Lawrence, Louise Travers, Edmond Adams and Brandt Rose ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, three-year-olds and up; Purse $400, selling. Le Cann, 109 (Ryan), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 3 to 1 1
Lord Wells, 114 (Hanover), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 2 to 5 2
Ina Ingoldsby, 112 (Munro), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 1 3
Time—1:13 4-5.

Louise May, Port Mar, Montreal, Wonder Ben Lucas and Beaumont Belle also ran.

JUAREZ ENTRIES.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 25.—Entries for tomorrow's race are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; purse $400; 5½ furlongs.

SECOND RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; purse $400; 5½ furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; purse $400; 5½ furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

SEVENTH RACE—Handicap; all ages; purse $400; 1 mile.

Alumnae Stars Win Hockey Game

[illegible]

TO LOSE SIGNS.

In the other hand, the Senators seem likely to lose one of their old stand bys, Hamby Shore, who has practised with his old teammates this season, and who has been accorded satisfactory terms and has therefore intimated to the league president that the Wanderers big defensed to have made him an offer and may secure his valuable defensive services.

O. H. A. OUT OF OTTAWA.

After all, there will be no Ontario Hockey Association hockey in Ottawa this Winter, for Connaughts have dropped out of the Eastern reunion. The great amateur organization has not been established in those places where the professional game is in vogue for the winter, and there the interest in the amateurs is not very great, it seems.

In the present case considerable trouble has been experienced in Ottawa over the playing of amateurs against professionals, the O. H. A. being strictly opposed to any of its teams or players to compete in exhibition games with Cleveland or [illegible]

The Royal canadians will go to Cleveland for another shindy and the Aberdeens will also tour the United States, playing at Philadelphia, Buffalo, Duluth, Cleveland, New York and Boston. The trouble at Pittsburgh is [illegible] professional [illegible] They are making themselves additionally obnoxious by [illegible] amateur game in Eastern Canada by picking off a few of the [illegible] stars having secured some Ottawa and Toronto [illegible]

RILEY'S REPORTED

It is [illegible] rule has been dropped by the N. H. A., according to a letter forwarded by President Quinn to Toronto. The rule was considered important and the old system of suspension and fine will be followed. Special interest will be made in the pool, by the way, picking a player with stick or body, and taking the puck to bore the shooter.

The Coast League is well under way, with seattle and Portland, made up largely of the "stock" Eastern stars, having an even race for the championship, at last year's standard, Vancouvers still outside the winning column, but not far away. Frank Foyston is [illegible] and will probably try to [illegible] next week. He has given warning that no roughness will be tolerated at the coast.

No Football Insurance.

The suggestion of a university professor that football players be insured against accidents, the premiums to be paid from the gate receipts, is not likely to find favor with accident insurance companies. Football playing is not specifically classified, but it would be grouped as extremely hazardous.

NOT HURT BY THE WAR

Hockey Stronger Than Ever In [illegible]

MONTREAL, Dec. 25.—Canada's great Winter pastime [illegible] despite wars and rumors of wars, will [illegible] ans from one coast to the other this Winter.

[illegible] the National Hockey Association, is now in full swing the first clash of battle having settled the feverish [illegible] and there is always a [illegible] when the opening of the season is awaited with almost [illegible]

In the first encounter the victors were the two Montreal teams, the [illegible] defeating the Toronto's in Toronto, 3 [illegible]

While the initial clash is always looked to for a line on what the [illegible] is hardly a fair criterion. For instance the Quebec team was unable to secure ice for practice skated out for [illegible] Wanderers had little difficulty in [illegible]

MAKESHIFT TEAM

[illegible] Wanderer team partly owing to the [illegible] Toronto Arena and Toronto. This is a distinct result of the rapid [illegible] the Eastern teams by the Pacific [illegible] of the six teams they had formed. The Toronto worked in one game [illegible] and united more Bill up [illegible] who, while showing the necessary class, were unable to [illegible] Ottawa's 3 [illegible]

The chief item of note apart from [illegible] Monday the amateur star failed to appear in a Toronto jersey, [illegible] stringent [illegible] with Manager Livingstone and the [illegible] and

WISCONSIN ELEVEN CARDS SEVEN GAMES

Madison, Wis., Dec. 25.—The University of Wisconsin football schedule of seven games for 1916 has been approved by the faculty. It is as follows:

October 7 Lawrence at Madison; 14, South Dakota at Madison; 21, Indiana at Madison; 28, Chicago at Madison. November 4, Ohio State at Columbus; 11, [illegible] at Madison; 18, Marquette, which leaves on the schedule, were dropped in favor of South Dakota and Indiana.

HARRY SINCLAIR IS THE MAN TO WHOM BASEBALL MAGNATES MUST TURN

Walter Camp Says Fairness Will Prevail in the Sporting World---He Reviews the Season of 1915

SINCLAIR PLACES COST PRICE OF FEDERAL PLAYERS

He and President James A. Gilmore Pass Out of Baseball With the Peace Agreement — Unique Figures in the World of Sport.

By HERMAN NICKERSON.

WHILE the retirement of the rather tangled affairs in organized and Federal League baseball has forestalled prominently forth. These men burst into the limelight of the great national pastime and seemed to make it interesting, but only for one season, but for the press of the country. Their departure from the scene is proving equally interesting. Henry Sinclair, millionaire oil man of Tulsa, Ok., and James A. Gilmore, chosen head of the "Feds," are the men.

At the recent meeting in New York of the National League, Mr. Sinclair of Gilmore, as a producer of men who were willing to put money in baseball, he was a wonder. His energy and on [illegible] big league alike when [illegible] big faith in baseball that [illegible] rag-a-muffin faltered, but [illegible]

JOHNSON'S EFFORTS.

Ban B. Johnson's efforts in the American League were helped by the crying need of a second big league. It grew in popularity through this, largely. He had seen the game steadily possessing [illegible] women in baseball parties as [illegible] Sinclair's money [illegible] Johnson's ability to [illegible] the game. Johnson [illegible] the playing field [illegible] American League [illegible] Federal League [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CONDUCT OF L ST. SWIMMING RACES IS CRITICIZED BY LOVERS OF SPORT

Chick Evans Declares That a Greater Knowledge of the Rules of Golf Should Prevail Among the Players

WOLYNEIC WINS L STREET SWIM; IS DISQUALIFIED

Committee Declared He Started Ahead of Time, and Awarded the Race to Henry Miron; Feeling Is That Meet Was Mismanaged.

JOE WOLYNEIC of the Brookline Swimming Club beat a field of five swimmers in the 100-yard swim by easily ten yards at the L Street Baths yesterday noon, but despite that fact he won't get the prize, unless the N. E. A. A. U. decided to the contrary. "The committee" as personified by Gus Wise, disqualified Wolyneic and gave first place to Henry Miron.

However, the fact that "the committee" made a ruling won't alter the case. Wolyneic swam a fine race and easily passed a field which had anywhere from five to thirty seconds on him. He won handily and there was never a question as to his superiority. The fifty-yard swim also went to a Brookline swimmer, Emil Untersee, but there wasn't a chance of disqualification there.

OFFICIALS FAILED.

If ever a swimming meet were mismanaged, at least insofar as officials are concerned, yesterday's was. According to the rules of such competitions there should be judges at the start and judges at the finish, as well as a referee, timer and starter. These judges at the start should be there to see and hear everything that happens.

They should report to the referee, and after the matter had been considered that official should make a ruling. Such a ruling would be above question and would be accepted by the protest committee of the governing body of New England athletics. To the best of the writer's judgment, based on clear vision there was at the starting line no official other than the starter.

In a boat which was standing between ten and fifteen yards off the starting point was a man whom it is assumed was a judge. During the course of the 100-yard race the boat rested the moment the limit man entered the water and rowed toward the finish line. By the time the scratch man, Wolyneic, entered the water this judge was at least fifty yards away from the start. Consequently it could not be seen how he would know whether or not Wolyneic had left the line before the proper moment.

REFEREE FAR FROM POINT.

Neither before, after nor during the race was the referee, whom the mouthpiece of the club informed us was Mr. Weil, to be seen. It was plain to all that the starter of the races, after he got orders, went direct to Wise and said something to him. Wise then announced that Wolyneic had been disqualified for leaving the starting line before the proper time. So far as could be seen the referee, the only man who could disqualify Wolyneic, wasn't in on the consultation.

Those are the simple facts of the matter as they appeared not only to the writer but to hundreds of others who were gathered around. Wise's announcement was received with shouts of protest from all sides. Not a few in the seething crowd bluntly said that it was a "frameup." The writer doesn't consider that phase of the case.

Possibly the most amazing happening of the day was the announcement by Wise, who seemed to be the whole show, that Untersee had won the 100-yard swim in twenty-two seconds. Swimming fans will recall that the world's record for the distance swam in tidal water is 23 seconds flat. That record was established by Duke P. Kahanamoku, the wonderful Hawaiian swimmer. Kahanamoku is much faster than Untersee as is Ty Cobb over Bert Whaling.

CONDITIONS IDEAL.

Conditions for the races were ideal, there being absolutely no snow or ice, nor was there even a cold wind. In fact, Christmas Day at L street reminded regulars very much of an early Spring day at the same place. Lured possibly by the announcement that some of the young lady swimmers of the section would compete in races, there was a goodly crowd on hand. There wasn't, however, a mermaid there to race.

Seven swimmers went to the starting line for the first race, a fifty-yard straightaway, and after a few minutes delay they were off, with Joseph F. Wiltredge handicapped to the limit. Untersee and Wolyneic were practically on scratch, allowing those ahead of them about twelve seconds. Before 40 yards were gone Untersee had passed all save Arthur Smallcomb. He passed the latter within the next five yards, but Wolyneic couldn't quite do it.

Smallcomb finished about five yards back of Untersee, with Wolyneic less than half a yard behind. The three leaders all swam the overhand stroke, with Untersee resorting to the crawl toward the end when came his announcement of the "world's record" time. Not one of the seven were at all bothered by the water.

TEMPERATURE AT 58.

There was a wait of about ten minutes between the races, occasioned by the fact that some of those who were in the fifty were also entered for the longer swim. The temperature of the water was taken and found to be about 58 degrees, while the air temperature was considerably higher.

Five men, Wolyneic, Henry Miron, Charles Toth, James McCarthy and John Braff were the starters in the 100. Braff had the limit, thirty seconds, with McCarthy starting about five seconds after him. Then came Toth, with Wolyneic following. Wolyneic finished first two, having about eight and five seconds respectively on Woolaver.

Before the rushes mark was reached Wolyneic had passed practically the entire field and was going easy. He won up the last half the distance like a man out for a pleasant day's swim and crossed the finish line considerably more than ten yards in front of Miron McCarthy and Toth, who finished in that order.

The race between those three for the positions was pretty close, so much for while none of them can swim particularly fast all three are plugg[ers] with had many admirers who were not a little bit disappointed when Mc[Carthy] beat [illegible] for third place. The time for that race was officially announced as five and one-fifth seconds, so it is but the writer stood beside a man who took it with a stop watch and caught them in one minute and a half seconds.

WOLYNEIC INDIGNANT.

Immediately after the [illegible] had been announced Wise made the announcement that Wolyneic had been disqualified. Wise was questioned as to the exact reason for the disqualification, and announced that the starter claimed Wolyneic had left the mark at the count of twenty-nine seconds, whereas he should have remained until exactly thirty. The starter corroborated Wise in this statement.

Wolyneic was indignant over the disqualification. He stated that he distinctly heard the starter count thirty before he left the mark. It is much as Wise asserted that the races were run under A. E. A. A. U. sanction, Wolyneic stated that the matter of disqualification would be a subject for inter action by the association.

SCENE at the start of the fifty-yard swimming race held at the L street bath under the auspices of the L Street Swimmers' Club. Contests were watched by a large crowd of enthusiasts.

JOE WOLYNEIC. EMIL UNTERSEE

Cornell Seeks Fifth Straight Title on Mat

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Walter O'Connell, instructor in wrestling and coach of the Cornell matmen, who has made a phenomenal record in this important branch of minor sports, has 100 candidates working out in his attempt to develop a team which will capture another intercollegiate championship.

Cornell has won the wrestling title four times in succession and is naturally anxious to repeat this year, but owing to the loss of some mighty good veteran material the coach faces a difficult task.

Cornell won the meet at South Bethlehem last year by scoring 21 points to 19 for Lehigh, 15 each by Penn State and Pittsburgh and 14 by Swarthmore.

Three of the wrestlers whose work clinched the championship for the Ithaca team a year ago graduated in June. They are L. J. Tedlock, captain of the last year's team, who won the intercollegiate championship in the 158-pound class; E. B. Read, winner of the intercollegiate championship in the 145-pound class, and W. J. Culbertson, winner of the intercollegiate championship in the 115-pound class.

Yale Loses 30 Gridiron Games in 43 Years

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Although the University of Pennsylvania did not take up football until 1878, the records show that the Quakers have played the greatest number of games, with a total of 423. Of these 303 have been won, 104 lost and 16 tied.

Yale is second, with a total of 394 games since 1872, of which 249 have been won, 30 lost and 19 tied. Harvard teams have participated in 387 games since 1874, of which 311 have been won, 46 lost and 20 tied.

Princeton, although the first to play football, has figured in fewer games than either Yale, Harvard or Pennsylvania. The Tigers' record shows 367 games played, 312 won, 41 lost and 14 tied.

Michigan, which comes on the game in 1878, leads the Middle Western colleges, with 373 games played, of which the Wolverines have won 31, lost 52 and tied 8.

LONESTAR REGRETS CARLISLE ACTION

Portland, Ore., Dec. 25.—William Dietz, the famous Sioux Indian, whose Washington States captured the Northwest championship in football this Fall, is not in any way satisfied with the way the Carlisle school has decided to kill the gridiron sport at that institution.

Dietz has done a great deal more for the Indians than commissioner Sells and Superintendent Lipps imagine, said Dietz. Many an Indian has been spurred up to better things by discovering that he could excel in one white man's line of endeavor."

Dietz was connected with the Carlisle Indian School for several years as player and assistant coach, but at present he isn't taking much interest in the old love.

Boxer Near K. O. as Fan Hurls Wood Block

Gloucester, Dec. 25.—Dan McDonald, the light heavyweight of Halifax, N. S., narrowly escaped injury in his bout with Joe Rivers at the Lenox A. C. this city, when some disgruntled sport fan hurled a piece of wood about a foot square into the ring striking McDonald on the head.

McDonald and Rivers were scheduled to go twelve rounds in the main bout. In the seventh, Rivers was floored four times and counted out.

At the time of the match some spectator, who occupied a position above the ring, threw the wood through the open trap door and struck the Halifax man on the head which nearly resulted in trouble.

In the semi-final of six rounds Young O'Brien of Revere knocked out Young Robinson of Salem in the second round.

The preliminary of four rounds between Kid Williams and Young Tiger, local boys, was awarded to the latter.

MICHIGAN AGGIES WANT OREGON MAN

Portland, Ore., Dec. 25.—Coach E. J. Stewart of the Oregon Aggies has received an offer of $4,500 a year to coach the Michigan Aggies next year. The fact that Stewart has not contracted with the Corvallis school for next year leads the alumni and many students of the agricultural college to believe that the man whose team walloped the Wolverine school team 10 to 0 may accept.

M'LEAN SEEKS 'PRO' ICE SKATING TITLE

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Robert McLean of Chicago, former national amateur ice skating champion, who recently turned professional, will soon go to New York city to attempt to arrange a world's championship race.

His opponent will be Christian Brand of Norway, holder of the world's championship.

Matheson is now on his way to the United States.

Four 'A's' for Oliphant

Army's Greatest Athlete

Purdue Product Is Star Gridiron, Track, Ring, Diamond and on Basketball Courts

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 25.—If Cadet Elmer Quillen Oliphant, the dashing halfback of the Army eleven this Fall, gains promotion and fame in the army after his graduation from West Point two and a half years hence as rapidly as he has attained rank and prominence in athletic pursuits, he will be the recipient of early brevets, words of commendation and the like from the very start of his career as a soldier.

Cadet Oliphant is one of the best athletes that ever entered the Military Academy. In fact, he is the only cadet who ever won the coveted "A" in four sports since the beginning of athletic competition at the Point, twenty-five years ago.

No West Point man has ever been graduated with the "A" won in more than three branches of sport at the academy. There are upward of four hundred "A" men among the alumni of West Point, too, and most of these men were the entire four years accumulating their "A's." Oliphant has been here since June, 1914 a year and a half.

This doughty Hoosier, who is one of the few men with previous athletic reputations to come to the academy and make good, is the proud possessor of his letter for football, baseball, basketball and track.

He won his first letter by brilliant work on the basketball court last Winter, where he starred for the cadets. When the baseball season began last Spring Oliphant, under Sammy Strang's coaching, developed into a good catcher, working through a successful season as Bob Neyland's batterymate.

Oliphant was prominent in indoor and outdoor athletics during his plebe year, getting into the finals in the heavyweight boxing class last Winter and coming out a close second to Neyland, the heavyweight champion. In fact, many thought Oliphant should have had a draw in the final bout with the tall Texan.

When the cadets got ready for their annual outdoor meet last Spring Oliphant entered in several of the events, and in one, the 220 hurdles, broke the previous record, going the distance in twenty-two seconds flat, when the former record for the distance had stood for six years at 25 1-5 seconds. This fast annexed his third "A," and his finish into Eastern football fame by his work against the Navy a fortnight ago in New York was responsible for the fourth letter in his collection.

There is only one other sport in which Oliphant can possibly get either a star mark at the academy. He is [illegible] for the javelin throw, a sport [illegible] speech makes [illegible] athletic conflict at the academy, the schedules being so arranged that it is impossible for a cadet to engage in all of the sports in which he already excels, for he has two and a half years to stay at the Point before graduation.

Eastern followers of athletics in colleges are perhaps not familiar with Oliphant's record at Lafayette [illegible] gets, before he came to West Point. At Purdue he is known as the greatest athlete who ever graced that university with his presence. He won letters and numerals galore and [illegible] pictures of this Indiana lad hang in Purdue's athletic hall of fame, showing him dressed in various athletic costumes.

WRESTLING AT COLLEGE

Iowa City, Ia., Dec. 25.—Jesse Westergaard, the Des Moines wrestler, has consented to come to University of Iowa as wrestling coach. Farmer Burns and Frank Gotch were both under consideration for the place, but stone to be used will be made within two or three weeks.

Phil Bloom's Local Debut Tuesday

GRIFFITH HURLER'S HURTS NOT SERIOUS

BID ON POSTOFFICE FOR ATTLEBORO

GOLF RULES MUST BE OBSERVED OR THE GAME IS LOST

By H. Chick Evans

BOWLING STATISTICS

GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE

FORD MOTOR LEAGUE

PANT AND [illegible] LEAGUE

ODD FELLOWS LEAGUE

[illegible] LEAGUE

AUTOMOBILE LEAGUE

ASHLEY SQ ART LEAGUE

ASHBURNHAM LEAGUE

MANN AND [illegible] LEAGUE

SPANISH WAR VETERANS' LEAGUE

SUBURBAN CATHOLIC LEAGUE

TYPEWRITER LEAGUE

ORDER OF ODD LEAGUE

EQUITABLE LIFE LEAGUE

K AND L OF H LEAGUE

RITCHIE JOINS WELTERWEIGHTS IN NEAR-TITLE BATTLE WITH LEWIS

General Electric's Eleven Scores Close Victory Over the Fore River Team in the National Soccer Cup Series

G. E. WINS SOCCER BATTLE

Fore Rivers Lose Out, 2 to 1, in Second Round of National Cup Series

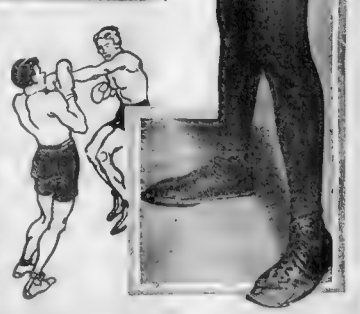
Welter Title in Balance

Lewis and Ritchie Ready

WILLIE RITCHIE, former lightweight champion (at left), and Ted "Kid" Lewis, who box for welterweight championship Tuesday night.

PHOTO © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

Former Lightweight Champion and English Titleholder Clash in Garden Tuesday Night.



EAGAN IS LOSER IN MAINE

Wild Bill Fleming Punches South Boston Battler Around Ring.

FOOD for SPORT FANS

STRATEGY.

Two boxing promoters were talking, one to another, discussing the possibility of pulling off another fight for the heavyweight championship of the world.

"What about Havana?" said one.

"Ouch!" said the other. "I don't like those cells in Morro Castle. Don't you remember that we pulled one there before?"

"What about New York?"

"No chance. New York will fail for almost anything, but not for that."

"Aha! I have an idea! Aha! Aha! and again Aha!"

"Calm yourself, Jack, and tell me what all the Ahas are about."

"Have you ever heard of Buenos Aires?"

"No! I have heard of Habeas Corpus and Vera Cruz and Subpoena and a lot more of those wop towns, but I never heard of Buenos Aires. Where is it?"

"It is down in South America where they never heard about us."

"Go to it! That's the only place in the world where we can hold a heavyweight championship fight and get away with it."

Napoleon Bonaparte was sent to St. Helena. Now they want to make Napoleon LaJoia manager of the Indians.

The only real Indians are to be found in Indiana. The Cleveland Indians are good Indians.

Ingersoll, who has been signed by Minneapolis, may develop into a regular pitcher, but we doubt it. We had an Ingersoll once that showed lots of speed, but no control.

"That big bum" said the fan, commenting on Walter Johnson after the game. "They got three hits off him!"

Writing football prospects for 1916 shown, among other things, that certain football scribes have a lot of time to kill.

TEMPTATION.

St. Anthony, according to various historical works, was tempted, but refused to fall for it. Francis Ouimet was here a short time ago tempting us to take up the pastime of golf. If we do the blame will rest on the head of Ouimet.

Just as we are trying to cultivate friendly relations with South American Jess Willard threatens to fight in Buenos Aires.

"Willard Will Be in Chicago Christmas" — Headline. Chicago is sure of a merry Christmas.

BUSINESS.

"You are old, Adolph Weigant," the young man cried,
"And your knee-joints are as brittle as slate."
"I am aged and brittle," Ad Weigant replied,
"But I always collect at the gate."

Having achieved [illegible] the six-day race, New York demands some real excitement. It is about to stage the international chess tournament.

"Princeton," writes a f. b. expert, "has the best prospects for 1916." Is it possible that Princeton has hired Percy Haughton?

Medical experts tell us that athletes suffers from enlargement of the heart, but they never can say the same about [illegible] imagination.

It may be true, as Jim Corbett proposes, that Tom Cowler is a coming champion, but there is a suspicion that he will be a long time coming.

Various experts have been in the habit of telling us that Walter Johnson fell down last season. Statistics show that Walter could have fallen down a few more kilometers and still be on top.

'Who's Who in Sports'

List of All Champions

Picking champions in the various lines of athletic endeavor is a pleasing Winter pastime. If a fan has a list of those recognized as such he can always back his argument. The following list is a Who's Who in Sports. A scrapbook can be put for future reference. Here it is:

BASEBALL.

World's Champions—Boston American.
National League Champion—Philadelphia.
American League Champion—Boston.
Champion Batsman, National League—Larry Doyle, New York.
Champion Batsman, American League—Ty Cobb, Detroit.
Champion Pitcher—National League, Grover Cleveland Alexander, Philadelphia.
Champion Pitcher—American League—Joe Wood, Boston.

FOOTBALL.

Cornell.

TENNIS.

National Singles Champion—William M. Johnston, California.
National Doubles Champions—William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, California.
National Women's Singles Champion—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway.
National Women's Doubles Champions—Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston.

GOLF.

National Amateur Champion—Robert D. Gardner Jr., Chicago.
National Women's Champion—Mrs. Lawrence H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia.
National Open Champion—Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, N. J.
Philadelphia Champion—Mrs. R. H. Harlow.

HOCKEY.

College Champion—Harvard. (No intercollegiate league.)
Amateur Hockey League Champion—St. Nicholas team, New York.

ROWING.

Poughkeepsie Regatta—Cornell.
Dale Harvard Regatta—New London.
Champion Senior Eight—N. A. A. C.
Eliot Boat Club.
Champion Single Sculler—Robert Doble, Canada.

POLO.

Senior Championship—Meadow Brook, Long Island.
Junior Championship—Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS AND POOL.

World's Balkline Champion—William F. Hoppe, New York.
Three-cushion Champion—Alfred De Oro, Cuba.
Pool Champion—Benny Allen, Kansas City.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Balkline Champion—Joseph Mayer, Philadelphia (turned professional after winning.)
Pool Champion—J. Howard Shoemaker, New York.

HANDBALL.

National Amateur Champion—Clarence C. Peil, New York.
World's Professional Champion—Jack Soutar, Philadelphia.

SQUAT TENNIS.

National Amateur Champion—Eric S. Weston, New York.
World's Professional Champion—Walter A. Kinsella, New York.

CYCLING.

National Amateur Champion—Hugh Orrit.
National Professional Champion—Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.

BOXING.

World's Heavyweight Champion—Jess Willard, Kansas.

SENIOR TRACK AND FIELD CHAMPIONS.

Records not allowed because of strong wind which was favorable to the athletes.)

100-Yard Dash—J. G. Loomis, Chicago A. A. Time, 9 4-5.
.70-yard Dash—Roy E. Moree, Queen Crescent A. C. Time, 0.21 1-5.
440-Yard Dash—J. C. (Ted) Meredith, University of Pennsylvania. Time, 0.47 4-5.
Half Mile—Roy Campbell, Chicago. Time, 1.52 4-5.
One Mile Run—Jonas Ray, Illinois A. C. Time, 4.23 1-5.
Five-Mile Run—Hannes Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C. Time, 25.50 1-5.
120-Yard Hurdles—Fred Murray, Olympic Club, San Francisco. Time, 0.15 2-5.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—Fred Murray, Olympic Club, San Francisco. Time, 0.25 2-5.
440-Yard High Jumping—W. H. Meagher, Boston A. A. Time, 0.53 2-5.
Throwing the Javelin—George Bronder, Irish-American A. C., 177 feet, 7 inches.
Hop, Step and Jump—Dan Ahearn, Illinois A. C., 50 feet 11¾ inches.
Throwing the Discus—Arlie Mucks, University of Wisconsin. Distance, 146 feet 9½ inches.
Pole Vault—Sam Bellah, Multnomah A. C., Portland, Oregon. Height, 12 feet 9 inches.
Running Broad Jump, Harry Worthington, Boston A. A. Distance, 23 feet 10 inches.
Running High Jump—George B. Horine, Olympic Club, San Francisco. Height, 6 feet 5¼ inch.
Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—Patrick J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C. Distance, 178 feet 2¾ inches.
Putting 16-Pound Shot—Arlie Mucks, University of Wisconsin. Distance, 50 feet 11¾ inches.
Decathlon—A. Richards, Cornell University. Points, 6852.81.
Fifty-Pound Weight—L. J. Talbot, Jr., Kansas City A. C. Distance, 35 feet 9¾ inches.

INTERCOLLEGIATE X-COUNTRY.

Championship Team—University of Maine.

SWIMMING RECORDS.

50 Yards, Open Tidal Water, Straightaway—Duke P. Kahanamoku, Honolulu. Time, 0.23.
100 Yards, Bath 76 Yards, One Turn—Duke P. Kahanamoku, Honolulu. Time, 0.54 2-5.
100 Yards, Open Tidal Salt Water, Three Turns—Duke P. Kahanamoku and George Cunha, Honolulu, swam dead heat. Time, 1.2 2-5.
220 Yards, Bath 75 Yards, Two Turns—Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C. Time, 2.24 1-5.
300 Yards, Bath 30 Yards, Fourteen Turns—Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C. Time, 3.24 1-5.
440 Yards, Open Salt Water, 110 Yards, Three Turns—Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A. C. Time, 5.23 1-5.
500 Yards, Bath 75 Yards, Six Turns—Ludy Langer. Time, 6.13 4-5.
880 Yards, Open Salt Water, 110 Yards, Seven Turns—Ludy Langer. Time, 13.56.
1,000 Yards, Open Salt Water, 84 Yards, Eleven Turns—H. E. Vollmer, New York A. C. Time, 13.49.
One-Mile Open Salt Water, 110 Yards, Fifteen Turns—Ludy Langer. Time, 24.58 3-5.
150 Yards, Back Stroke, Bath 75 Yards, One Turn—H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C. Time, 1.52 3/5.
100 Yards, Breast Stroke, Bath 30 Yards, Four Turns—Michael McDermott, Illinois A. C. Time, 1.13 2-5.
200 Yards, Breast Stroke, Bath 30 Yards, Nine Turns—Michael McDermott. Time, 2.58 2-5.

WALKING, NEW RECORDS.

Five Mile, Outdoor—George H. Goulding, Toronto Central Workers' Club. Time, 34.1s.
Six Mile, Outdoor—George H. Goulding. Time, 42.52.
Seven Mile, Outdoor—George H. Goulding. Time, 49.40.

HURDLES, NEW RECORDS.

440 Yards, Three Foot Hurdles, Outdoor—Ten Hurdles (no first hurdle 40 yards from the mark), 110 yards between hurdles—Dan H. Meanix, Boston A. A. Time, 0.58.
220 Yards, Three Foot Six-Inch Hurdles, Outdoor—Quarter of a mile track around a turn—F. W. Kelly, University of Southern California. Time, 0.26 4/5.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Travel Winter Number

"The most comprehensive magazine of Tours and Cruises for the Winter and Spring ever issued."

CONTENTS

AROUND SOUTH AMERICA—A comprehensive cruise under escort, at moderate expense; from New York February 5.

FLORIDA TOURS—By Pullman trains, under escort and independent, to the resorts of the East and West Coasts and the Central Lake Region with optional extensions to Havana—From Boston January 18 and 31; February 7, 14 and 28; March 6 and 20, April 3.

CALIFORNIA TRIPS—Including the Exposition at San Diego. Under escort January 26, February 16 and March 1 and independent daily. Attractive itineraries by the Southern Routes via New Orleans, Grand Canyon, etc.

BERMUDA TOURS—The "Land of the Lily and the Rose" Moderate priced tours of six to twelve days—with privileges of longer stay—by steamers from New York Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PANAMA CANAL and the West Indies, Saturdays—21 days' cruise to Panama Canal and return. Wednesdays—23 days' cruise to Panama Canal and South America. Thursdays to Cuba, Jamaica and Guatemala.

Porto Rico—16 day cruises from New York every Saturday.

Nassau, Cuba and Florida—Delightful midwinter tours to the Tropics—from New York every Thursday.

One Hundred Golden Hours at Sea—A delightful cruise under escort, at moderate expense; from New York February 5.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans—Under escort from Boston and New York February 23; visit to Washington, Richmond, Jacksonville and Newport News.

The Atlantic Coast—15 day cruise call-ing at North Carolina ports, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville with stops at resorts en route to Washington, Old Point and St. Augustine, from Boston every Friday.

WASHINGTON TOURS—A series of Lenten tours to Washington in the New Year.

From Boston, Fridays during February, March, April and May, including Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington and Mount Vernon, with optional extension to Richmond, National Parks, Skyline Drive, Asheville, Hot Springs, etc.

By Sea and Land, . . . via Port Stockton, Panama Canal, Havana, Charleston, Savannah, Washington, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York. Leaving Boston March 25 and 31 and May 6.

Easter at Atlantic City, Inclusive of Lakewood, Philadelphia and New York Tours, leaving Boston April 21.

Also contains a directory of hotels and resorts.

A copy of this magazine will be sent free to any address upon application.

GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc., 248 Washington St., Boston

Big & Little Journeys

WINTER EDITION OF OUR TRAVEL MAGAZINE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION. CONTAINS LIST OF TOURS TO ALL RESORTS REPORTED AS WELL AS FULL INFORMATION ON TRAVEL ESSENTIALS.

CALL OR SEND FOR COPY

Tours Under Personal Escort

CALIFORNIA
De luxe tours Jan. 26th and Feb. 17th. Two months' vacation all-expense tours returning through New Orleans, etc. 42 days.

FLORIDA
Tour of Florida, including Ocklawaha River, Palm Beach, Havana, etc.

BERMUDA
$25.00 first-class round trip, including meals and stateroom accommodations. All expense tours 4 to 12 days, $42.50 to $145.00.

DETAILED ITINERARIES ON APPLICATION

Tickets and Tours Everywhere—Rail or Steamer

BEEKMAN TOURIST CO
256 Washington St., Boston, Mass

GEORGIA and FLORIDA in Winter

Appeal especially to New England people in search of a mild climate, outdoor recreation, and pleasant association with congenial people.

The one trip from

Boston or New York

is equally popular with New Englanders.

Special Low Fares including Every Expense Cruise 5 to 7 Days. Sailings at Attractive Hours 4 to 12 Days, $42.50 to $145.00

Tickets and Tours Everywhere—Rail or Steamer

Illustrated Booklets and Full Information on Request

Savannah Line

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-by-Water

BANGOR LINE to Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Searsport, Bucksport, Winterport and Bangor. Leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mon., Wed. and Fri., 5 P. M. Connections at Rockland with Boats for Mt. Desert and St. John, N. B.

ROCKLAND & PORTLAND LINE. Leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mon., Wed. and Fri., 5 P. M. Connections at Portland with Trains for Montreal.

INTERNATIONAL LINE to Portland, Eastport, Calais, St. John, N. B., and Digby, N. S. Leaves Lewis Wharf, Boston, Mon. and Thurs., 5 P. M.

YARMOUTH LINE
Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Co. Ltd. Leave Lewis Wharf, Boston, Wed. and Sat., 3 P. M.

Tickets and information at Wharf Offices, also at City Offices, 333 Washington St., and at all Tourist Offices

Low Rates Everywhere.
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Etc.
$58.40 to $68.00
Let us tell you about ALL-RAIL, Rail-Water, Panama Canal and Tehuantepec routes. Choice of sailing dates and steamers. Rates lower every ten days.
Colpitts Ticket Agency
333 Washington St. and 146 Canal St.
Estab. 1850. BOSTON

TICKETS AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. TOURS

Announces Ticket and Tour Facilities for the convenience of its patrons. Ask us about travel to any part of the world.
THE ET OFFICE
43 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone, Main 5000

Bermuda: S. S. Bermudian, Jan. 8, 22 and Feb. 5. Rates $25 and up. Including meals and stateroom accommodations. Hotels and sightseeing $ extra. $42.50

West Indies & Panama: Cruises by the American Fla to the Tropics. $50 and upward.

South America. Tours of the great Continent. Cruises to Panama and Pacific Coast. We have our own office in Buenos Aires.

Our Travel Facilities Have Been Extended Over the World

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

WHITE STAR LINE
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
Canopic, Jan. 9, 3 P. M.; Cretic, Feb. 13
New York—Liverpool
Lapland . . . Jan. 8 | Dec. 25
Company's Office, 96 State St., Boston.

AMERICAN LINE
American Steamers
Under American Flag
New York . . . Dec. 25 | St. Louis . . . Jan. 5
Company's Office, 96 State St., Boston.

CUNARD
Established 1840.
EUROPE via QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
CARONIA . . . JAN. 15, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA . . . FEB. 5, 10 A. M.
ATLANTIC . . . JAN. 18, 10 A. M.
CALIFORNIA . . . JAN. 29, 10 A. M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal parts of the world.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 STATE ST., N. Y., or 126 STATE ST., BOSTON.

NEW YORK 265
Via Rail and Line Daily 9:00 A. M.
"The only Independent Line operating between New England and New York."
COLONIAL LINE 322 Wash. St., Boston. Phone F. P. 4780

ARE you going to Florida? I have reliable information about the best hotels and boarding houses. T. ANDERSON, 110 So. Dearborn St., Chicago.

New York Hotels.

HOTEL VAN CORTLANDT
143 to 149 WEST 49TH ST., NEW YORK.
180 Rooms with use of bath, $1 up
160 Rooms with private bath, $2 up
Parlor Suites, $3 up
Rooms with use of bath, in the center of the theatre and shopping district—one block from 5th Street Subway and Elevated Stations. All rooms light, airy and handsomely furnished.
Hotel Van Cortlandt Map of New York mailed on request. "Ye Ancient Inn"

BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK 265
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Direct Steamship Georgia and Tennessee Daily including Sunday
Service Unsurpassed. Modern Steamers Main Hall.
Ticket Office 315 Washington St., Boston.

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American

LYNN HIBS DEFEAT BOSTON AMERICANS

ROVERS DEFEAT THE PAN-AMERICAN 1 TO 0

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 25. The Rovers defeated the Pan-Americans this afternoon 1 to 0 in the second round of the National Challenge series, under the auspices of the United States of America Football Association. The game was played on a field covered with mud.

The play was very rough at times and there were several fist fights. Sunderland, fullback for the Pans was banished from the field for rough work.

The summary

ROVERS		PAN-AMERICANS
Allen, r.		Ahern
Booth, l.f.		Ferreira
Burns, c.f.		Ferreira
Buchanan, r.h.		Sunderland
Hall, c.h.		Ferreira
Wilson, l.h.		Ferreira
Ferreira, r.f.		Ferreira
Ferreira, l.f.		Ferreira
Ferreira, goal		Ferreira

Score—Taylor of Rovers. Referee—Adams for Pans.

CHEAPE OF BRITISH POLO FAME IS SHOT

WHIP CITY 50-13.

COMPANY M, 42 TO 29.

NEW OARS ADOPTED.

The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford

Written by
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
The Famous Creator of Wallingford

Adapted for Pathe Motion Pictures by
CHARLES W. GODDARD
Author of "The Perils of Pauline," "The Exploits of Elaine, Etc."

Adventure No. 13
"The Missing Heir"

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company.
All Foreign Rights Reserved.

HOW strange are the vagaries of fortune! At the very instant when the ardent believers in Little Joe were filling their lungs for a final shout of triumph, a gay little red balloon darted out on the track, where the horses were pounding down the stretch, whirled saucily in front of the favorite's nose, shot straight up in the air and sailed merrily across the infield toward the green hills and the blue sky. For only an infinitesimal space of time the nervous Little Joe had shied and checked his speed; but that space was enough to let a dun-colored stranger in first.

"The hound!" mumbled a small man at the rail, and his face was so blank in the first moment of disappointment that it brought a chuckle from the adjoining large gentleman with the round pink face.

"Cheer up, neighbor," he consoled. "The walking is good."

The small man, thus addressed, cast on the florid big J. Rufus Wallingford a sidewise glance—a slow glance, and cautious. Cordial of manner was the florid one, and jovial of eye and broad of white waistcoat, and in his rich cravat glowed a two-thousand-dollar diamond. Quite reassuring—but, nevertheless, the small man glanced once more to the right and to the left before he answered.

"Had a hundred on that rabbit," he complained.

"Well, a hundred's a hundred," chuckled the big man.

"It's a thousand when you lose it on a red balloon," objected the lean and lank Blackie Daw, climbing down from the fence, where he had been perched like a jumping-jack on a stick. He set on his head the silk hat which he had been wearing in encouragement to Little Joe, and smoothed his pointed black mustache. At that moment Blackie's eye caught the glisten and glint of a something white in the crowd. It was the head of Onion Jones, so bald that it looked freshly peeled; and Onion was winking and making mysterious signs at the rate of about seven to the second. Giving Jim the "high-sign!" Blackie slipped away, and, following Onion to the grandstand, found there Violet Warden and her sister, Fannie, both their pretty faces flushed with excitement.

"There's the man!" exclaimed Violet, her blue eyes dancing as she caught Blackie's sleeve.

"Mr. Hutch! You were standing right by him. Percy W. Hutch. We followed him out here."

"Oh, did you?" and Blackie grinned down at her appreciatively before he paralleled her gaze to the small man with the gay haberdashery. "And is that the shrimp who helped clean out the Warden estate after the death of your father? Well, it's punk for Percy. How much did he lose?"

"Forty thousand dollars." It was brown-eyed Fannie who answered this, and her cheeks turned a shade pinker as J. Rufus happened to look up and catch her gazing. "He is number thirteen on the list." She opened her little note-book and pointed to a list of names. Twelve had been scratched out. The thirteenth was Percy W. Hutch. "He is a lawyer, but he is never in his office. We don't know much more about him."

"Leave that to us," said Blackie. "We'll tell you all about him when we hand you that forty thousand. Me back to the works on the jump, ladies. I kiss you chastely on the foreheads."

His long legs were springing down the steps a second after, and nodding significantly toward the small man as he approached Wallingford, he came up to the rail on the other side of Mr. Hutch, and asked:

"What do you think of the next race, Jim?"

"Lady Lou," J. Rufus promptly replied, waiting for his cue. "I know Lady Lou's sure money, because she was touted to me by a barber whose cousin was a stable boy ten years ago."

"No chance" was the contemptuous answer as Blackie grinned at the small man. "I'll tell you why. My 'Lady' horse has won a race this month. Lady Fortune came in last in the first race to-day. Lady Sandy fell down yesterday and broke her collar-bones. Lady of Dreams just ruled off the track for staggering under too much hop. Nevertheless, Jimsey, my boy, I'll let you bet on her against the field—for a hundred even."

J. Rufus was about to reject this outrageous offer with proper indignation, but he caught something in Blackie's eye.

"You poor lollop!" he commiserated. "I hate to rob an imbecile, but you're on."

"Help yourself," gayly returned Blackie, and he winked at the small man. "Better get in, stranger."

"Any more at that price?" The stranger was moist-lipped at the thought of a bet so attractive.

Once more J. Rufus studied that flicker in Blackie's eye, then they both looked at Percy W. Hutch with studious interest. His hat and his cravat were ten years too young for him; his pallid blue eyes were set too close together; his mouth was too close to his nose, and his chin too close to his mouth, and his ears too far from the front of his face. On general principles the florid big man frowned at him, but the black-mustached one laughed.

"Piker!" he taunted his friend Jim. "If it's a good bet, why don't you take it?"

"Certainly!" A slight flash of temper in the broad-chested Jim, for taunting was a common diversion between these two. He turned to the stranger. "You're on, neighbor, for a hundred."

The pallid blue eyes almost sparkled.

"Make it two hundred!"

"Wouldn't you like to have my stickpin?" sarcastically rejoined the big man. "Can't I donate something to your pet charity?"

"Ca'n yourself, Jimmy; ca'n yourself," soothed the grinning Blackie. "The gent knows a hick when he sees one, and give him credit. Urge him, stranger; he'll bite."

The stranger hesitated; then, with an uncertain smile, he walked away.

"Two hundred goes anyhow," he assured them over his shoulder. "I'll be back in time for the race."

"What kind of a party is Little Stranger?" inquired Blackie Daw, twirling his pointed mustache, and studying J. Rufus quizzically.

"Can't sort him," returned J. Rufus Wallingford, equally puzzled. "Crook, though. Tell it by his irregularities, that walk, the set of his eyes, his ears"——

"Well, I didn't tell it that way," interrupted Blackie. "I know he's a crook, because he is Little Stranger is the man we've been hunting."

"Not Percy!" Jim was stunned for a moment, then he chuckled. "What a pleasant meeting—for Little Stranger!"

Little Stranger was not there at the beginning of the next race, but as Lady Lou streaked past the judges, an easy winner over the field by three good lengths, there was a mumbling just back of the big, pink-faced Jim and the lean jumping-jack on the fence—the small man, imploring to the very last for some hound out of the pack to overhaul the winner.

"Oh, I guess I'm a boob!" exulted J. Rufus, turning his round and radiantly beaming countenance on Mr. Daw and Little Stranger. "I guess I'm a hick! Gentlemen, produce! And smile!"

"That wasn't in the bet," objected Blackie, relinquishing his hundred, and at that moment both Mr. Daw and Mr. Wallingford turned in response to a low gurgle from Little Stranger. His hand was in his hip-pocket and there was a green pallor on his face, a green glaze in his eyes.

"I've been touched!" he husked. "Somebody lifted my leather!"

Blackie and Wallingford looked at each other speculatively; Blackie grinned.

"Well, such things will happen, Mr. Welsh," said Wallingford, with a suspicion of a snarl. "If you will leave your pocketbook exposed just before you have to pay a bet, Mr. Welsh, we must all take the consequences, Mr. Welsh."

The small man, his green pallor turning to purple indignation, was struggling for speech.

"My name's Hutch," he hotly stated. "I got rolled for four hundred, and the only consolation I have is for a fresh fat man to call me a Welsher! Would I have come back here if I had intended to welsh on this bet? No living man can put a finger on a crooked act of mine!"

"How about a dead one?" suggested Blackie, and keen Jim Wallingford lifted his eyebrows as he saw on the countenance of Mr. Hutch a fleeting something.

"I swallow my words," apologized J. Rufus genially.

"Thanks," returned the insulted one, somewhat mollified. "If you gentlemen are going into the city after the next race I'd like to have you stop at my office and get that hundred."

Blackie Daw, standing just beside Wallingford and studying the features of Little Stranger, poked J. Rufus in the ribs. Things were coming too easy for them.

"All right, sport!" agreed Wallingford, his big, round face pink with gratification.

It was a dim and musty office into which Mr. Hutch ushered his chance acquaintances of the race-track, and on the floor lay five letters, the accumulation of three days, as J. Rufus noticed later from the postmarks. Apparently Mr. Hutch had but small business in his office. He dusted a space on his desk for the accommodation of a checkbook, which he drew from a drawer, and while he was writing the visitors inspected and catalogued and sorted everything in the place—a rusty safe, a row of dusty letter-files, a broken letter-press, a long-disused typewriter, a desk, four chairs and an ancient horsehair couch—nothing else. On the safe, "Amos Lundy," on several of the letter-files, "Lundy Estate," on several more, "Richard Lundy;" on a few, "P. W. Hutch, Personal;" on the glass panel of the door, "P. W. Hutch, Attorney."

Here's your check, Mr. Wallingford," announced the attorney, with the air of one who stands clear before the world. He looked at a blot of ink on his finger. "Excuse me a minute."

The heads of Mr. Daw and Mr. Wallingford came together instantly as Mr. Hutch stepped into the washroom. When Mr. Hutch came out his acquaintances of the race-track had turned into close friends. They beamed with pleasure at the return of Mr. Hutch, and the broad-chested Wallingford grasped Hutch, Stranger warmly by the hand.

"We owe you a dinner, sport." "You should have that head ... a rough day. Come on, and ... a tub of bubbles!"

CHAPTER II
Hospitality on Tap

WONDERFUL, entertaining ... Wallingford and Mr. ... Mr. Hutch; an evening at ... Mr. Hutch; a supper to Mr. Hutch ... a succession ... [illegible] ... gaiety ... gale ... Wallingford's downtown suite in a hotel near the parking red heart of Broadway, and thereafter ... pretty Warden orphans had been sent out to "frame" a spirit-medium soiree for Percy, but even the afterworld was of no interest to Mr. Hutch.

"If you can't do any business with this ... crowd pool, why don't you call him?" grumbled the friend of the committee—a man so bald-headed that he was more resolved to ... with his hat on—Onion Jones. "I ain't seen a piece of money for so long that I ... don't know how to make change for a ..."

"That's ... own fault, you farmer!" growled ... Jim Wallingford. "Every time you get a stake you try to skin some wiseacre and get boobed."

... emphatically protested the Onion, ... his bald head round and round in an ... earnest effort to impart a superior

Continued on Next Page.

Blackie and Mr. Hatch Bobbed Down at the Same Time. They Laid Hold on the Black Bag Beneath the Desk from Opposite Sides, and Pulled and Hauled.

From the Painting by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.

See the New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford in Motion Pictures

Continued from Preceding Page.

polish. "It's because I try to play straight. This time I drop in on a wire-tapping game, but I'm on the level with it. I tap a sure-enough race-track wire and get my first past the post all right, but the guy I send to clean up plays in with the poolroom and hands me a double X the size of the Metropolitan tower. It's tough work trying to be honest."

"Do your whimpering outside," objected Blackie Daw, sitting in a corner, with his chin resting on his pointed knees and tugging at his pointed mustache. "We're here to discuss 'Hollow' Hunch."

"'Hollow's' right!" rumbled J. Rufus, walking the floor in scowling meditation. "I think his legs are hollow. We've poured enough six dollar champagne into that human sponge to flush Fifth avenue, and it goes everywhere but to his head. You know, I think that guy forgets his secrets."

"He's a hollow nut!" Blackie locked his lean fingers. "You can't get him pickled enough to even acknowledge that he had a mother."

"Can him!" again urged Onion Jones. "can him, and sick up a live one! If you guys'll just come down with me to Wop Tony's and let me steer you against this spinach-whiskered pumpkin-busker I told you about"

"Lay down and roll over!" ordered J. Rufus. "You can't expect to stack classy commercial people against a hundred-dollar kick just because you want sandwich money. Now, this Hutch has access to regular coin, and if I know anything about a face he's a lawbreaker. If we turn him over he might as well have lost his voice so far as a chance to holler is concerned. How do we pull his facts?"

"Rough stuff, I say," counseled Blackie. "Find out if he carries any papers on him. Bermuda, and take him up an alley"

"Not me; you!" hastily interposed Onion. "I worked in the State saddle factory once, and that's enough. Anyhow, I ain't any thief."

"Then duck!" Blackie looked at his watch and rose. "A certain party is due here in twenty minutes to be entertained, and he mustn't squint your globe, Onion. The only place you couldn't be identified is in a field of white pumpkins."

Onion Jones rose with reluctance.

"Ain't I livin' on this plan all?"

"Not prominently," returned Blackie dryly. "If you're getting too highbrow to go to the mat with a sucker for his entire bankroll, your Uncle Horace is still young."

When Onion had departed with a borrowed twenty, Jim turned to Blackie.

"What is this low-brow high?" he demanded. "I know it to me." As if there was the snap of glee in the husky back over.

"Not [illegible] cooking up any strong arm [illegible]," objected Wallingford. "I never saw [illegible] a jail but once, and I got my first gray hairs wanting to be out."

"You didn't get your streak of yellow there," retorted Blackie. "You took that in with you. Now you listen to me. I'm going to have the goods on Hutch before I go to bed to-night, and you'll help. The girls are waiting for his forty thousand, and I'm whetted [illegible] a drink."

"What'll you have?" asked Wallingford, going to the phone.

Anything," grinned Blackie. "I want alcohol on my breath when Percy gets here."

When Mr. Hutch came blithely and eagerly to be entertained, at no expense to himself, he found Wallingford his clear-eyed and genial self; but the usually chipper Blackie Daw redolent of whiskey, the fumes of which rose chiefly from the lapels of his coat sat nodding in a chair. He roused himself in dignity, however, and grabbed Mr. Hutch by the hand.

"Glad to see you, sport!" he greeted the visitor with thick cordiality. "Let's go out and get an appetite."

"I don't need it," rejoined the caller pleasantly. These were the great days for Percy W. Hutch, who loved the good things of life but hated to spend the money. If he had his suspicions as to the cause of the hospitality he was enjoying, he kept those suspicions locked up with the balance of his almost thoughts. Pretty smooth people, Mr. Wallingford and Mr. Daw, but he could safely afford to enjoy their extravagant entertainment until they proposed that he invest something. Pretty smart himself, Mr. Hutch—pretty shrewd and pretty deep, and able to take care of himself!

Mr. Daw was rather a nuisance that afternoon. He was usually the life of the party, but now he was a deadbeat, and moreover, a constant source of humiliation to his companions. He went to sleep in leather-padded nooks in several hotel bars, and he constantly went to sleep in the limousine, though whenever the mach ne stopped, he woke with a jerk. They couldn't lose him from the party. No, sir.

In the office of Mr. Hutch, where J. Rufus invariably left something to come after the next day tired nature at last had its way. Mr Daw stumbled to the old horse hair couch, pillowed his head on the hard wooden arm, and had started to snore before he could cross his arms.

They couldn't wake him, either. They shook him; they jerked his leg off the couch; they yelled in his ear, and Wallingford, chuckling slyly, poured half a glass of water over his peaceful face. The only answer to that indignity was a splutter, though the muscles of the sleepy Mr. Daw's right ear twitched convulsively.

By George, it was nearly three o'clock. Wallingford had to get to the bank. Suppose they left Daw here for half an hour or so. Mr. Hutch looked to the right; he looked to the left; he looked at Mr. Daw. He shook Mr Daw again—a lifeless lump, except for that even, unbroken snore. Perhaps it would be best to let Mr. Daw recuperate from his intense fatigue.

After the spring latch had clicked, the slumberer snored on and on for a solid two minutes; then he suddenly opened his bright black eyes, grinned, jumped up and bolted the door As swiftly and as silently as a rat, he crossed to the safe, stooped down and took hold of the knob, with his long [illegible] fingers. He turned the knob slowly, his head cocked alert wise, his ears listening intently for the click of the tumblers; and when, at last, the door swung gently open, there came on his face a smiling beatitude which was almost angelic.

CHAPTER III
"What a Cinch!"

BLACKIE DAW was still snoring when his companions returned to the office, and since he was totally useless for the purpose of entertainment, they took him to Wallingford's hotel to lay him away; and Onion Jones came anxiously out of his concealment in Jim's dressing room as Mr. Hutch departed from Jim's parlor.

"Hough stuff, sis!" exulted Blackie, raising from the bed with one jerk and exhibiting an astounding case of quick recuperation. "I had the time of my life burgling. If I were younger and didn't have a family, I'd go into the business."

"Aw, cheese!" grunted Onion Jones. "Is this guy alive or dead?"

"He's pink meat," reported Blackie. "It's a romance. Hollow Hutch's only business as the estate of the late Amos Lundy. Percy gets two thousand a year for that. And he's been spending ten thousand a year which he is supposed to be sending the heir, one Richard Lundy."

J. Rufus, Eternally Alert, Walked Over in That Direction, and There, Behind the Angle, He Beheld Onion Jones, Most Marvelously Got Up.

From the Painting by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.

"Where is Richard?" inquired Wallingford "Dead?"

"Nobody knows; but it's a strong chance The first quarterly remittance was returned from South Africa five years ago. Hutch held back the check until three more were returned, then he cashed them, and he hasn't worked since. His steal from the Warden estate was a side bet

"What a cinch!" Onion Jones groaned

Wallingford lit a fat black cigar and sat down to smile

"I knew this fellow was a crook the minute I laid eyes on him," he observed

"You couldn't make a mistake out at that track," glumly put in Onion Jones. "Get to it fellows; talk about the money! I want to get used to the sound."

"It looks easy." J Rufus puffed contentedly "How much is there left of the estate, Blackie?"

"Only a little over fifty thousand. Hutch has been dipping in on the capital to pay himself that ten thousand a year"

"A little over fifty thousand, eh?" considered Wallingford. "Well, we can save that much of the Lundy estate from a crooked administrator. If Richard turns out to be dead, Hutch will have to hand over the fortune to the State and go to the pen for what he stole; and if Richard turns out to be alive, Hutch will have to hand over the fortune to Richard, and go to the pen for what he stole"

"The scoundrel!" grinned Blackie.

"Say!" Onion Jones suddenly sat up and mopped his head agitatedly. Onion was seldom afflicted with an idea, but when he got one, he was a firm believer in it. "Did this squint-eyed runt ever see the missing heir?"

"Nix!" Blackie tossed over a faded letter. "I had this out, Jim, because the signature might be useful"

"No forgery, frowned J. Rufus

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Blackie impatiently. "I'm going to get you an electric coupe and a foot warmer!" Wallingford was studying the letter with interest.

"Mr. Lundy looks forward with pleasure to a meeting with Mr Hutch," he read. "So they never met."

"Then I'm the missing heir!" announced Onion Jones with eagerness.

"No, Onion," said Blackie, "you don't get a speaking part in this. All you do is hop a train for Chicago, and mail a letter from the missing heir, stating that he's on the way"

"Good dope!" Wallingford's approval was instant and hearty "We only use the signature to throw a scare into Hutch. But I don't see how that reaches the balance of the Lundy fortune."

"You don't?" Blackie was sitting on a corner of the dresser, dangling a spider-like leg and grinning with sardonic joy. "Well, Jim, it's the good old, safe, and sane, and sanitary way The chief ingredients are your winning personality and a brick."

"Look here," put in Onion Jones discontentedly. What do I get out of this?"

"Onion," protested Blackie, "why don't you be nice? You get a pleasant little trip to Chicago and whatever we think the errand is worth. Or do we hire a Western Union messenger to mail that letter?"

"All right," grudgingly gave in Onion "I suppose I have to eat. But if you would only let me pay the missing heir"——

"Hand me that letter again," interrupted Wallingford; "I want to practice on Richard's signature

CHAPTER IV.
What the Doctor Ordered.

TWO mornings later they were sitting in Hutch's office, watching the door. It was about time for that Chicago letter and they were whiling away the time with tales which had a point and a moral

"Bob Simmons was so crooked he could see the back of his own neck," laughed Blackie; "but he was the boy for quick action."

"We'll have to circulate, Blackie," said Wallingford briskly, rising from the 'phone.

"What's the rush?" drawled Blackie. "I can sit in an hour and you can get money in ten minutes. We'll have time for lunch with Percy, and"—— He stopped abruptly. The door opened and the postman came in with a special-delivery letter. Wallingford and Blackie could almost see the Chicago postmark through the hand which held the envelope.

There was a polite wait as Mr. Hutch receipted for the letter and opened it. Then Wallingford slyly stepped on Blackie's foot to make him look human.

"What's the matter, Hutch? Bad news?" asked J. Rufus

Hutch's face had turned nile green and green was in his pallid eyes

"Eh?" he husked, through dry lips. "Oh, nothin's the matter! I"—— He glanced to the right, he glanced to the left. "I've—I've been sporting a little too much, I think. I"—— His voice dwindled down into nothing at all Richard Lundy would arrive in the morning"

There was a shadow on the glass panel of the door—a man with a wide-brimmed hat the hat came off, revealing the outline of a perfectly spherical head.

"You're a little run down, that's all, Percy," sympathized Wallingford, and at the sound of that voice the shadow of the wide-brimmed hat flapped on the shadow of the spherical head and the outline moved hastily away. "An ocean voyage would put you just about right."

"Better come along, old man," urged Blackie "Be a sport!" laughed J. Rufus. "Let's all go to the bank and get a pocketful of money and hike."

Mr. Hutch was standing up. Slowly the green pallor left his face, slowly the sparkle of resolve came into the pallid blue eyes.

"I—I guess I will," he blurted. "It might do me good to get away from New York."

"That's the talk!" exclaimed J. Rufus. "Blackie, you go over to the rooms and pack up and I'll go and draw some money. Can I drop you off at your place, Percy? Where do you bank?"

"Eastern Trust," returned Mr. Hutch, in a mumble.

"Fine! I have an account there." And the genial Wallingford seemed pleased with the remarkable coincidence. As a matter of fact, he had opened the account two days before, remembering Percy's bank from the check Hutch had given him on that first day. "Come on; we'll all go together."

"Just a minute!" Hutch was all nervous eagerness now. He opened his desk and drew from it a small packet of papers. He hurriedly threw open his safe and took another small packet of papers from a tin box. "How about a reservation for me?"

"I'll see to it," offered Blackie promptly. "Here's your hat, Hutch. I'll meet you here at 2 o'clock, boys. Can I pack some things for you, Percy? I know your rooms."

Percy stopped. It might be well not to go back to his rooms

"Yes," he decided

As the trio stepped into Wallingford's limousine a bald-headed man with a wide-brimmed hat scowled at them from the shelter of the deep cigar-store doorway at the side of the office-building entrance

CHAPTER V.
Removing Temptation.

JUST nearing 2 o'clock the shining limousine of J. Rufus Wallingford stopped again in front of Hutch's office, and from it there emerged, first, J. Rufus, an expression of great care and responsibility on his round, pink countenance. Then there emerged Percy Hutch, with his hat pulled down over his eyes, and in his hand a battered leather bank-bag with strong straps and handles. This he carried as cautiously as if it were a basket of eggs.

"Hist! Hist! Hist!"

Both Percy and Wallingford looked toward the cigar-store door, but there was nothing to be seen. J. Rufus, eternally alert, walked over in that direction, and there, behind the angle, he beheld Onion Jones, most marvelously got up—wide felt hat, red handkerchief about his neck, stiff brown shooting-coat, wrinkled top-boots with the trousers stuffed in them.

"What the"——

"Sh!" And the fat palm of Onion came up with a warning gesture. "Get rid of your party, quick!"

"Hush!" Much perplexed, Wallingford joined the nervously waiting Hutch in the lobby. "Go on up to the office. I'll be there in a minute."

"What is it?" husked Hutch, fear suddenly filling him to the oozing point.

"Better lay low," whispered J. Rufus, studying Percy with a dawning smile. "Don't stir from the office till you hear from me."

"I won't," promised Hutch. And he hurried back to the elevator.

"Now what's up?" demanded Wallingford, joining Onion Jones.

"Blackie wants you over at your rooms right away," mumbled Onion agitatedly. "No; you're not to telephone. You're to slam straight over, and I'm to sneak upstairs and shadow the boob."

"Huh!" said Wallingford, and he ran his fingers through his hair in perplexity. "Why are you wearing that foot make-up?"

"Aw, Blackie. Hustle, Jim!" And he fairly pushed Wallingford out to the waiting limousine. The instant the car started, Onion Jones hurried into the elevator, and, a minute [illegible] entered the office of P. W Hutch, attorney.

"This is Mr Hutch," he stated with pleasant assurance.

"What do you want?" asked Percy, standing behind the desk, the black bag between [illegible]

Well, Mr. Hutch, I'm the missing heir!" announced Onion removing the soft felt hat and resting it on his hip, while Percy gazed in stupefaction on that glistening [illegible]

"When I sent you that letter from Chicago I thought I wouldn't get here until to-morrow morning, but I beat it on the same train as the latter. Howdydo!" And he extended a fat palm.

"Y-yes," acknowledged Percy, looking at the fat palm, but he drew back his own hand; "of course, Mr. Lundy, you'll have to identify yourself!"

"Oh, will I!" The missing heir's nails made four pink streaks on his gleaming scalp. "Well, Mr. Hutch, if you're going to run in any rainbaboo on me, especially after holding out my ten thousand dollars a year for five years, I'll have you pinched right now and identify myself afterward!"

"Th-there's no need to be hasty, Mr. Lundy," quavered Percy, struggling among a thousand depressing thoughts. "If you are Mr Lundy"——

"If I am!" yelled the missing heir. "Look here, you Hutch, I'm Willie Hep to you! You've been putting a crimp in my rightful fortune, and if you hand me any of your lip, I'll stripe your coat crosswayse! Settle quick, and you get off easy. Give me what's left, and I won't say a word about what you swiped. I'll give you ten minutes." And the missing heir glanced apprehensively toward the door.

Percy Hutch paused. The language of the missing heir was not quite the language of his letters, and the offer of the missing heir was suspiciously generous. On the other hand, the missing heir knew some important facts, and he seemed to have an idea of vigorous methods.

"You can't settle an estate in ten minutes, Mr. Lundy," argued Percy, in desperation After all, he was an attorney. He glanced down at the black leg. Suddenly he lifted his head, and there was a glimpse of life in the pallid eyes. He had a saving thought. "You'll at least let me compare your signature. Write your name on this piece of paper.

Onion Jones gulped with the shock of that suggestion, and just then he heard a noise at the door.

"Give me that money!" he howled.

The knob turned and the door opened, and in walked J. Rufus Wallingford and Blackie Daw, each focusing a deadly gaze on the guilty Onion. Blackie's taxi had dashed up just as Wallingford had started away, and they had compared notes. Blackie had sent no message to Jim, nor had he seen or heard from Onion

"Ready, Hutch?" asked Wallingford scarcely ignoring the missing heir.

"Why, no," faltered the trustee of the Lundy estate; "this gentleman claims to be Richard Lundy, and I'll have to stay and settle the estate."

"Give me that"——

The speech of the missing heir was suddenly interrupted from behind by a clasp on his collar so firm and so tight that it choked him. The steel-like hand of Horace G. Daw was on that collar, and the other steel like hand now clutched the missing-heir by the slack of the corduroy trousers, while the pointed black mustache of Mr. Daw lifted, displaying two rows of snarling white teeth. Thereupon, the missing heir, entirely outside his own volition began to walk Spanish toward the door. It was the suave J. Rufus who opened that door, his own stubby mustache lifted to reveal two rows of snarling white teeth, and it was the toe of J. Rufus Wallingford's highly polished boot which assisted the missing heir into the hall

"The fathead!" panted Mr. Wallingford to Mr. Daw, as they s ammed the door.

They found Mr. Hutch regarding them with widening eyes as they confronted him, and the upper lip of Mr. Hutch was lifted, revealing two rows of snarling white teeth

"It's a frame-up!" charged Percy excitedly "You get me to draw all this money so you could take me to South America and skin me"

"Some guess," admitted Wallingford a Blackie slipped the bolt of the door. "But th amateur double-crosser summed the schedule

Now look here, Perce." Blackie stepped briskly up to the desk. "The first thing you're to remember is not to holler, or you'll get us all pinched. Where's that bag?"

"Between his feet," called Wallingford, peering through the opening of the desk, and Blackie and Mr. Hutch bobbed down at the same time. They laid hold on the black bag beneath the desk from opposite sides, and pulled and hauled.

Suddenly Hutch stopped the struggle with a loud "Huh!" for Jim Wallingford had pulled Percy's knees from under him and had sat on him. Blackie threw back his raven locks and rose with the bag and set it on the desk

"How much will we give him, Jim?"

'Oh, the tickets and a couple of thousand,' considered Wallingford, and a shrill splutter came from beneath the desk

"Let him up," advised Blackie. "He hasn't breath enough left to scream"

Percy rose with his hands on his stomach and gasped violent objections, until Blackie pushed him gently back in his chair.

"Hush, Percy," he admonished. "We're saving you from further crime. You're betraying a sacred trust, Percy, and we're removing temptation from you."

"Yes." agreed J. Rufus, looking down at him sympathetically; "see how well off you can be in place of in jail, where you belong. You can go to South America and lead a better and a more useful life. How much is in the bag, Blackie?"

"Just a minute," begged the new trustee of the Lundy estate, and finished counting the neat little packs of big bills. "Fifty-six thousand six hundred-odd, Jim.'

"Give him five thousand and the bag," generously decided Wallingford

"I'll have you crooks pinched!" [illegible] Percy.

"Don't aggravate us, you cheap embezzler!" scorned Wallingford. "You can't identify money, and you can't prove that we took this. All you'll get if you raise a holler is an investigation, and any honest jury would know that you charged us with the theft in a feeble attempt to hide your own. They'd soak you fifteen years. Why, we'd help send you over, you hollow nut! Give him four thousand, Blackie."

"Confound it, Wallingford"——

"Three thousand, Blackie." And Percy Hutch closed his lips tightly for fear he might say more.

"Do not be harsh, Jimmy," grinned Blackie. He had been looking down thoughtfully into the bag. He took out the Warden forty thousand and wrapped the money in a newspaper; he took out ten thousand for the expense fund and slipped it in his pocket; then he dropped the steamer tickets in with what was left. "I prefer even money," he explained. "Percy gets Onion's share, Jim. I don't like the missing heir's work. It's rough stuff!"

End of Adventure 13

Next Sunday Another Wallingford Adventure. And Don't Forget, You Can See To-day's Adventure and Those of Previous Sundays in Wonderful Pathe Motion Pictures. A List of the Theatres Where the "Wallingford" Pctures Are Being Shown Is Given on Another Page of This Newspaper To-day.

SOCIETY Makes Plans

Miss ELEANOR CABOT

Miss MARGARET CROSBY
JAMIESON PHOTOS

Miss ETHEL MORSS

By THE DOWAGER.

BEYOND this week's events, which are of course claiming the attention of all the young people at least is the first Assembly ball on January 7, a week from Friday evening, to which the matrons in particular are looking with a good deal of interest.

This year the committee includes Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer for the first time in a number of years. With Mrs. Thayer are Mrs. Bryce Allan and Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee. Among the customary names of managers the name of Philip S. Sears has been dropped, on account of mourning, the three in the group being S Hooper, J. Grafton Minot and Barrett Wendell, Jr.

The following is the list of patronesses: Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Mrs. R. L. Agassiz, Mrs. Oliver Ames 2d, Mrs. Henry D. Burnham, Mrs. S V R. Crosby, Mrs. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. William C End[illegible]tt, Jr., Mrs. F. Murray Forbes, Mrs Fra[illegible]s L. Higginson, Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell, Mrs. George C. Lee, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs. J. Grafton Minot, Mrs. A. Lawrence Rotch, Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, Mrs. Henry F. Sears, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Mrs. Eugene V. R. Thayer, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Jr., and Mrs. Roger Wolcott.

To go into the finer distinctions regarding the Assembly group for 1916, among those who served last year and whose names do not appear this year on the list of patronesses are Mrs. Horatio Lamb, Mrs. E. Preble, Mrs. Henry Parkman, Mrs. Francis Peabody, Mrs. Philip S Sears and Mrs. Frederick Winthrop. Mrs. Cabot, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Rotch, Mrs. Forbes and Mrs. Henry F. Sears are serving on the patroness list for the first time.

The ball, as last year, will be held in the large ballroom of the Copley-Plaza.

o o o

Next Thursday evening has been chosen as the second of the fashionable First Corps of Cadets subscription dance series to be held in the Irvington Street Armory. The Cadet Band will furnish the music for the concert from 8:15 to 8:30 and for the dancing, under the leadership of Bandmaster Fielding.

o o o

Mrs. Joseph N. Smith, formerly of Lynn, now of No. 490 Beacon street, on the water side near the corner of Massachusetts avenue, has launched a new artistic idea in the form of an Italian Garden with pergola overlooking the Charles, which at night lies only just outside the glow of lights that stream from the Harvard Bridge. Increasing interest in the Basin view promises to cause similar gardens to blossom soon all along the rear of Beacon street.

o o o

Miss Mary Burr, daughter of Mrs. Heman Burr of Chestnut street, who is the guest of Mrs. Albert Boardman at the West Seventy-fifth street Boardman home in New York, will be guest of honor at a large dance there Thursday evening. Miss Burr, though not yet "out," is being much entertained by the girls of the sub-debutante New York group, of which the greater number of the Thursday's party is composed, together with a number of the young men home for the college vacation days.

o o o

Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, is at the fashionable "Shoreham" in Washington, previous to opening up her town house there. Mrs. Meyer, when seen one day last week, was in a deep lavender creation of satin charmeuse with cream white lace at the neck and long "angel" sleeves of a deep shade of lavender tulle. A string of pearls, considered one of the finest in the country and one which Mrs. Meyer acquired during her husband's residence in Italy, fell to her waist, while three jewelled platinum-set combs adorned her hair. Her wrap was a beautiful cape of Russian sable, with large sleeves and long ends in front forming a panel effect for the gown, while the high collar was of sable tails.

o o o

Mrs. William Q. Sheafe, who was Miss Grace Dame of Newbury street, who with Mr. Sheafe makes her home at the Hotel Lenox, will soon make her appearance again socially.

o o o

An event awaited with much interest by society is the Polish relief four-day fair to be held in Mechanics Building beginning January 22. Mrs. James J. Storrow will have charge of the dancing features, which promise to be of a most elaborate nature. Mrs. Edgar M. Young has the big event in charge. Mrs. Timothy Adamowski is to have charge of [illegible] features, which also promise to be particularly interesting.

o o o

Miss Gertrude Hunnewell of [illegible] street and Miss Edith C. Pi[illegible] Gloucester street, both pr[illegible] have just returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Brown of St. James, L. I., at the Hotel Greenbriar, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. During their stay in [illegible] the two Boston girls and their host [illegible] Mrs. Harry G. Ewing who w[illegible] the Browns, were in the saddle daily, each time taking different courses about [illegible] countryside.

o o o

Miss Isabella Mumford, president of the 1915-1916 Sewing Circle and termed the most popular of the season's debutante, will be given a dance Wednesday, January 5, at the home of Mrs. Henry P. King, No. 115 Beacon street. A little more than a fortnight later, January 21, Dr. and Mrs. Elisha Flagg of No. 199 Commonwealth avenue will give a dinner of thirty covers in honor of Miss Mumford to precede the ball on the same evening which Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Thayer are giving at the Copley Plaza for their debutante daughter, Miss Ruth Thayer.

o o o

The debutante event for Miss Thayer promises to interest all the buds of the season, and nearly all those who have come out or are scheduled to do so this season will be present and assist. Miss Thayer is secretary of this year's Sewing Circle Club and on Ash[illegible] will entertain the circle girls at the T[illegible] dance, No. 84 Beacon street.

o o o

Miss Alice Thayer, daughter of Mr. [illegible] Thayer, who will her mother and [illegible] the Misses Julia and Mary Thayer [illegible] rived from France, will be giv[illegible] dance at the [illegible] Club by her [illegible] Miss Thayer, January 15. Mi[illegible] here to visit her grandmother, Mrs. [illegible] Thayer of No. 9 Fenway. On the [illegible] the Chilton Club event Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Bigelow will give a small dinner at [illegible] here street residence preceding the [illegible] veral other dinners, principally for debutantes, are on the social schedule for that evening.

o o o

One of the smart musicales of [illegible] scheduled for Nov. 7. The date of [illegible] o'clock—the first concert of the [illegible] Society—to take place at the Oulukatoff studio, No. 295 Huntington avenue, for which the [illegible] Mrs. Reginald Gray, Miss Fessenden a[illegible] aunt, [illegible] dance January 17.

Busy Holidays in Women's City Clubs

A char[illegible] for the W[illegible] social New Year [illegible] Mrs. J [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

House Parties Planned for New Year's

New Year's is with us this week with its innumerable pairs for welcoming in 1916. A number of New Year house parties have been planned for Friday evening and over Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Dabney and her daughter, Miss Mary Dabney, will begin the New Year at their Beacon street home. For many weeks they have been at the somerset, making the opening for the winter months of the Back Bay residence. Mrs. Dabney is planning an observation of the advent of the New Year with a dinner party, consisting only of the family.

* * *

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Richards Merry Bradley will close on the first day of the New Year at the Beacon street residence as will also Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw Sturgis at the home on Bay State road.

* * *

Mrs. Jane J. Storrow will entertain all members of the Women's City Club New Year's Eve at a folk dance party in the Normal School Gymnasium, Huntington avenue. Mrs. Storrow's invitation to all members to "come and bring their husbands, sons and brothers" and that everybody will be expected to dance promises to make the event particularly merry.

* * *

The committee in charge of the Somerset dances for the social service work of the City Hospital, Mrs. Paul Thorndike, Mrs. Howard Elliott, Mrs. A. Lawrence Rotch and Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, have chosen February 18 and March 7 as the dates of the dances.

A large group of the younger fashionable set will go to Whitinsville Tuesday to attend an afternoon reception and dance in honor of Miss Lois Haven Whitin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Marston Whitin, and of Miss Elizabeth Lasnell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Manning Lasnell, which is being given by Mrs. Chester W. Lasnell, a niece of Miss Whitin.

* * *

Boston society folks will journey to Worcester, Thursday to attend the first of the Worcester Smart Set assemblies in the Hotel Bancroft in the evening. Among the women on the committee are Mrs. Reginald Washburn, Mrs. Chandler Hullock, Mrs. Edward D. Thayer, Mrs. George Crompton, Mrs. Charles Grenglil Washburn, Mrs. Randolph Crompton, Mrs. Lincoln Newton Kinnicutt, Mrs. Frank Farnum Dresser and Mrs. Charles Martin Thayer.

* * *

The Hancock street, Chestnut Hill, residence of Mr and Mrs. Louis K. Liggett was the scene of a brilliant society function next Tuesday afternoon, the first given by the Liggetts since Mr. Liggett's election as president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

Notable among the weddings of the week will be that of Miss Rawson Prentiss Kay, daughter of Mrs. Murray Kay of Brookline and Alvin V. Baird of Virginia. The event to take place Thursday will be a quiet one, owing to the death of Mr. Kay at his Gloucester Summer home, last summer.

* * *

Over a thousand invitations have been issued for the ball to follow an afternoon and evening entertainment which will be given in January in behalf of the Brookline Friendly Society. Among those who will lend aid, probably in the dancing entertainment, is Miss Dorothy Jordan. Interesting amusements are on the program. Those in charge are Mrs. Edward Ver Planck and Miss Sarah G. Train.

* * *

I hear that Mrs. Horatio N. Slater of Beacon street is opening her house the latter part of next month for one of the most brilliant affairs ever given of a private nature in the aid of charity and war sufferers.

Mrs. Slater will throw open the large ballroom of what was the Robert C. Hooper house. The price of the tickets is to be placed at $5. It is said Miss Dorothy Jordan will have the place of honor in the entertainment in spite of the fact that she is not a professional. By that I mean the talent, although still kept a profound secret, will all be professional save Miss Jordan. The program will be entirely French chansons and dances.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan Sargent, the former the well-known "editor and basso," are entertaining delightfully in an informal way at their residence on Tarpan street, Brookline, this Winter. One of the most enjoyable of the more recent affairs was a musicale, among those appearing being Mr. Sargent's sister, Mrs. Nathan Matthews of Beacon street, Miss McKenny and Mrs. J. Fred Kenny, the latter of Bay State road. These musicales, as a rule, are scheduled for Sundays, which this season seems to be the popular day for such enter taining.

* * *

Miss Ray Slater of Beacon street has been spending a few days in New York with friends. Her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Welles, who was Miss Esther Slater, has been her house hostess, I understand. Mrs. Welles is already established there as one of the most popular of the younger matrons of the smart set.

* * *

Miss Edith Prescott of this city, daughter of Mrs. Linzee Prescott of Chestnut street, who has been sojourning at Hot Springs, Virginia, came home in time for the dance, which Mrs. Roger Wolcott gave the other evening in honor of her debutante sister, Miss Augusta Prescott, a niece of Mrs. Wolcott. Miss Prescott, during her stay in the South scarcely missed a day in the saddle, as, like Mrs. Lathrop Brown, whom she was visiting, she is a splendid horsewoman.

* * *

I happened to see Miss Katherine Poole of Pleasant street, Brookline, a daughter of Arthur Poole, the other evening walking out the boulevard with her pet canine, and at first it was hard to realize it was she. Miss Poole, whom many would fancy to be the height of conventionality, was "sans chapeau" and gloves and sauntering along with her small white poodle on a leash as if she were on a country road. She is—as most people know—a strong advocate for the Animal Rescue League, where she does an immense amount of good, her name figures prominently in all the affairs in connection with this society.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam of this city, who have been in New York, have been doing no end of entertaining. I hear of a second large luncheon which Mrs. Putnam gave at Sherry's. She is as devoted to outdoor sports there as here, and not a day passes that she is not in an open vehicle of some sort, either a motor or victoria. Enveloped in a raccoon coat she enjoys Fifth avenue as if it was the balmiest of spring weather.

* * *

Mrs. Lester Leland of Beacon street, with her husband, is spending the social season in New York. Mrs. Leland, who was Kitty Converse, a sister of Colonel Henry T. Converse, because her mother and Hortense North Bridge sometime has had time to win favor as a presentor for the beauty of her gowns. One which she recently wore is of a rose pink tulle made over the same shade of satin charmeuse. The loose folds of the angel effect sleeves fall from the shoulders to the skirt hem. Gold thread is embroidered on the decolleté bodice. Jeweled combs in her hair and a diamond necklace heightened the striking effect.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Lovett, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Lovett of Fairfield street, who made her debut last year, appeared at a society event in New York last week in a satin charmeuse gown, made in two white tulle and satin, silver trimmed

MISS ROSAMOND LANCASTER, DEBUTANTE

Photo by HENRY HAVELOCK PIERCE.

MISS ROSAMOND LANCASTER'S recent presentation in Worcester marked the most brilliant social event of the early season in that city.

Miss Lancaster was introduced by her mother, Mrs. John Edward Lancaster, at a ball in the Bancroft Hotel, where guests representing society of Boston, New York and Chicago came to do homage to the lovely young debutante.

Miss Lancaster wore a gown of white tulle and silver lace, which was most becoming to her strikking type of blonde beauty. With the preparation of school life in Boston and two years at the fashionable school of Mrs. Dow's at Briarcliff, combined with extensive travelling abroad, Miss Lancaster is well equipped to take her prominent position in society. She is an outdoor girl, excellent in riding, swimming, golf and dancing.

John F. Lancaster, Harvard '16, and Robert Lancaster, Middlesex '16, are her two brothers. The season's hostesses have done much entertaining in the popular bud's honor, who will leave the first of February for a two months' stay at Palm Beach.

Miss Anna Means Dances for Children

Miss Anne Means, whose dancing made a hit in the Vanderbilt show, attired in ballet costume, danced her "Swan Dance" for the benefit of the North End [illegible] school on the entertainment held there last Monday, under the direction of Miss Mina [illegible]. Miss Means, who has just returned from visiting [illegible] here for charity in New York, wore a black silk net costume elaborately pailleted in jet sequins. A headdress of black feathers with a swan head secured with black ribbons heightened the "Swan" effect. Miss M. Burgis and Miss Dorothy Jordan were in charge of the children of the respective classes which each teaches at the school.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Fairchild, younger looking than ever, presented an exceedingly smart appearance at one of the Copley-Plaza dances last week in a decollete evening gown "V"-shaped in front and behind, of rich dark panne velvet, trimmed on the bodice with narrow folds of black silk tulle in surplice effect. Tulle also had been effectively used in trimming the trained skirt. The only splash of hue, a crimson rose, was worn in the corsage. Her wrap was of matrin fur-trimmed black velvet, lined with soft-toned yellow satin charmeuse.

* * *

Miss Edith Deacon who has been staying here for many of the recent society events, is being urged by her friends, among whom are Mrs. George von L. Meyer and Miss Dorothy Jordan, to remain over until the first of the Assembly balls, which occurs next week, Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Sargent of Holm Lea, Brookline, were guests at the dinner given by Dr. and Mrs. Richard Webb at Sherry's recently in honor of Miss Arnette Markoe and Miss Elisabeth Stuyvesant. Mrs. James Lawrence of Boston and Groton, and Mrs. "Bob" Emmons, close friends of the Webbs, were also among the guests at the affair.

Miss Hoar at Coming-out Parties

[illegible] Hoar [illegible] for a [illegible] this week [illegible] daughter of Senator Hoar, [illegible] ing in Washington, has been here [illegible] parties [illegible] Hoar [illegible] with [illegible] Miss Hoar [illegible] appearance [illegible] gowns, each [illegible] rounded and beautiful arms and shoulders.

* * *

Miss Josephine Rantoul, Vincent Club member and one of the most popular of the younger set, appeared at an informal Bach Maytea one day last week, following a visit to New York, in a satin gown in the [illegible] with embroidery trimming of darker hues. Notwithstanding her splendid blonde coloring, she appeared most effective in the gown. Miss Rantoul is engaged to A. H. Murray, Jr.

* * *

A robin's-egg blue chiffon taffeta gown with draped skirt effect, bedecked of silver lace embroidered with [illegible] and a [illegible] white lace shawl worn over the shoulders in sleeve effect, has distinguished Mrs. Boylston Beal recently as the possessor of one of the most striking evening gowns seen this season. White gardenias are worn in the corsage an unusual a wide band of pearls and diamonds about the wearer's neck.

BROCKTON COLLEGE CLUB RECEPTION

The Brockton College Club will hold its annual reception to the undergraduates on New Year's Day. Mrs. W. H. Buchanan of the house committee is chairman of the affair, and Mrs. Sara [illegible] Morains street, will be the hostess.

COLLEGE GIRLS TO BE GUESTS

The Kingsfield College Women's Club will tender its annual reception to undergraduates next Wednesday evening. Dancing will follow.

Medford Club to Have Lecture on Art of Cookery

Six demonstrative lectures on cooking will be given under the [illegible]

Miss Alice Bradley will give the lectures in the clubhouse hall on the

SILVER TEA AT THE LENOX HOTEL

Mrs George Goodwin Hall will give a "Silver Tea," under the auspices of the Woman's Charity Club, for the benefit of the Massachusetts Women's Hospital on Parker Hill at the Lenox Hotel, from 2 until 5 p.m. Thursday.

The musical features will be contributed by Bertha Trio, assisted by [illegible] and Miss Flora McDonald, soprano.

Mrs. Hall will be assisted by Mrs Joseph C. Otis, president, Mrs. Esther Francis Boland, Mrs. William H. Converse, Mrs. Helen Paine, Mrs. Max Blake Hoffman, Mrs. Barbara Galpin, Mrs. Granville Ames, Mrs. Maude Nash, Mrs. S. W. Manning, Mrs. M. E. Durgin, Mrs. A. [illegible] Tallman, Mrs. Arthur H. James, Mrs. [illegible] and Miss Mabel La [illegible] of the Juvenile Charities Club.

Members of the [illegible] serve the tea from [illegible] Mrs. Arthur W. Hurlburt in charge. Mrs. Maisie Smith and Mrs. William Barker, Jr., will be in attendance at the door.

FORTNIGHTLY CLUB HEARS OF HEROINES

The Fortnightly Club of Brookline will hold its next meeting December 31, with Mrs. S. Heath Rich as hostess. Mrs. Annie Russell Marble will lecture on "The Heroines of Literature and Romance and Their Older Sisters." On January 7 the club will observe guest night, with Miss Lillian D. Leach and Mrs. George H. Leach as hostesses, assisted by Mrs [illegible] Mrs. Howard Cooper, Mrs. Lilla C. Chisholm and Mrs. Stephen P. Alden are in charge of the program.

Christmas Tea Dorchester Program

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] the members of the Dorchester Women's Club at Tuesday's session [illegible] present [illegible] a [illegible] the club [illegible] Mrs. W. [illegible] Kelly [illegible] a number of the entertainment of social entertainment, will be in charge.

The reception to song and dance stars of members was one of the most successful parties given by the club. The matrons were Mrs. Belle R. Clark, Mrs. Maud M. Hill, Mrs. Cora A. Dewick, Mrs. Christina Beals Odell, Mrs. Martha S. Winslow, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Sarah F. Sanford.

Mrs. Mary E. Kelly was in charge, assisted by Mrs. Carrie B. Pollard, Mrs. Harriet F. Lambert, Mrs. Mary A. Briggs and Mrs. Mary L. Fletcher. Mrs. Carrie M. Brandeis and Mrs. Winifred S. Emery served tea.

CHRISTMAS FOR BUSINESS WOMEN

Wednesday [illegible] an informal roof [illegible] supper will be served at the Business Women's Club [illegible] street, followed by a Christmas tree [illegible] Every person attending is asked to bring a [illegible] upon the tree. Each bundle of gift to be carefully wrapped and should bear no [illegible]

The clubhouse is decorated with Christmas greens for the holidays as Mary Ford, Miss Isabel Athey and Miss Louise Webb of the flower committee having had the work in charge.

Plans are afoot for the formation of a dramatic group of the present members of the club to [illegible] house in the spring. All those interested are asked to communicate with Miss Alice F. Shipperlee.

The current events class for January 5 will be postponed, because Mr. Newhall's absence from town [illegible]

MISS MOORE'S WONDER SALE

547 Boylston Street

It has become a great problem in all up-to-date Specialty Shops as to how to unload stocks at the end of each season. We carry a very large and varied stock for the size of our business, and find it most difficult. We thought to sell this year to one of the large stores, but they could give us so little—from the fact that they must, naturally, make a profit over and above the price at which they buy the goods—that we are marking our goods at just what they offered us. Many of the ridiculously-low-priced articles we do not claim to be the very latest in fashion, but the materials and cuts are good, and in many cases can be made up-to-date with very little expenditure, and we wish to clear these out.

Suits

Serge, Cabardine, Broadcloth and Velour—From $65.00, $78.50 and $95.00 to.....

Mixed Suits—From $110.00, $115.00, $150.00 and $185.00 to.....

$45.00, $68.50, $75.00 and $95.00

For those contemplating a Southern Trip, Summer Suits in Linen, Eponge and Crepe—Some imported, as high as $85.00, all marked to.....$7.75

Evening, Motoring, and Full Length Walking Coats

Street Coats—In wool velour, smart checks and plain colors, from $68.50, $95.00 and $110.00 to.....$25.50, $35.50 and $48.50

1 Motor Cape—From $85.00 to.....$6.75

Sport Coats—In corduroy and check cloth, from $18.50 to.....$9.75

Evening Coats—From $95.00, $125.00 and $145.00 to.....$35.00, $58.50 and $75.00

Model Wraps—From $185.00 and $275.00 to..$135.00 and $195.00

Afternoon Dresses

Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Satin and Taffeta—From $65.00, $85.00, $110.00 and $165.00 to.....$18.50, $38.50, $48.50 and $65.00

Imported Dresses with Narrow Skirts—Which have been as high as $125.00, all marked to.....$10.00

Cotton Dresses, Narrow Skirts—From $38.50 to.....$5.00

Evening Dresses

7 Dresses in Chiffon, Satin, Taffeta and Tulle—Delicate colors, from $65.00 to.....$10.00

8 Evening Dresses—From $95.00 to.....$15.00
(NEW FRESH MODELS—ATTRACTIVE COLORS)

5 Dresses, Taffeta, Chiffon and Velvet—With silver and rhinestone trimming, from $75.00 to.....$55.00

1 White Tulle Sequin Bodice—From $135.00 to.....$85.00

Green Net and Taffeta—Silver trimmed, from $125.00 to.....$85.00

2 Dresses—From $175.00 to.....$35.00

2 Copies of Jenney Model, Chiffon and Net—From $110.00 to.....$55.00

Tea Gowns

2 White Crepe de Chine and 1 Pink Crepe de Chine—Have been as high as $55.00, marked to.....$10.00

1 White Georgette Crepe and 1 Black Chiffon—From $75.00 to.....$15.00

1 White Brocade Crepe—(Dumas model), from $165.00 to.....$25.00

1 Pink Satin and Lace—(Robert model), from $150.00 to.....$25.00

1 Rose Chiffon Coat—From $115.00 to.....$48.50

Boudoir Caps

Boudoir Caps.....50c, $1.00, $2.00 and $5.00

Petticoats

Imported, Pink, Yellow and Pale Blue Wash Silk—From $12.75 to $6.00

White Net, with pleated flounces; Crepe de Chine and Chiffon—In delicate colors, from $28.50 to.....$10.00

Silk Slips—From $14.50 to.....$7.75

Chiffon and Lace Slips—From $22.50 to.....$8.75

Satin Culot—From $15.00 to.....$6.75

Pink Jersey Tights—From $12.75 to.....$5.00

Chiffon and Lace Combinations—From $18.50 and $18.50 to.....$8.00 and $10.00

2 Imported Chiffon Night Gowns—Hand made, lace trimmed, from $35.00 to.....$25.00

Sweaters and Scarfs

Mercerized Sweaters—Small sizes, suitable for young girls, from $19.50 to.....$5.00

A Lot of Silk Sweaters—Small sizes, from $28.50 to.....$12.50

Imported Vicuna Wool Sport Vests—From $9.75 to.....$3.50

Imported Silk Scarfs—From $6.75 and $10.75 to..$3.50 and $6.50

4 Hand-Knitted Silk Scarfs—From $15.00 to.....$7.75

French Jewelry, Bags, Pocket Books, Etc.

Neckbands—From $3.75 to.....$1.25

Neckbands with Rhinestone Slide—From $5.75 to.....$1.50

Combs—From $2.75 and $6.75 to.....$1.00 and $2.50

Barrettes—From $3.75 to.....$1.75

Veil Pins—From $1.50 to.....75c

Bags—From $22.50 and $32.00, at the.....$7.75 and $18.50

Waists

Crepe de Chine, Satin, Taffeta and Chiffon—From $16.50 and $18.50 to.....$1.00 and $2.75

Crepe de Chine—From $10.75 and $18.50 to..$4.75 and $7.75

Model Waists, in Chiffon, Satin Meteor and Lace—From $18.50, $14.00 and $62.50 to.....$9.75, $12.50 and $26.00

Neckwear and Belts

Colored Bow Ties—From 50c to.....10c

Collars and Net Jabots—From $1.50 to.....25c

Hand-Embroidered Collars—From $1.75 to.....50c

Hand-Embroidered Net Gilet—From $3.75 to.....$1.00

Hand-Embroidered and Lace Collars—From $2.75 to.....$2.25

Imported Hand-Embroidered Collars and Frills—From $5.75 to.....$3.25

Feather Neckruffs—From $10.00 to.....$2.00

Belts—Marked from $2.25, $3.75 and $4.75 to..50c, $1.00 and $1.50

Children's Dept.—Specialties

Hohenzollern, Boy Blue, Jack Horner, David Copperfield and Luxembourg—Boys, 2 to 6 years, from $4.75 to.....$3.75

Gusset, Panier and Strap, d'Jabo—Girls, 6 to 14 years, from $14.50 to.....$5.00

Phyllis Dresses—6 to 14 years, from $16.50, $18.50 and $24.50 to.....$9.00

Luxembourgs—10 to 14 years, from $18.50, $22.50 and $24.50 to.....$5.00

Linen and Cotton Dresses—4 to 14 Years

From $4.75 and $10.50 to.....75c, $1.00 and $2.00

Coats

Afternoon and Evening Coats—14 to 18 years, ranging from $15.50 and $68.50 to.....$5.00 and $10.00

Spring and Winter Coats—For school and dress wear, 2 to 14 years, ranging from $10.50 and $48.50 to.....$5, $7.50, $10 and $15

A Few Model Coats—$48.50 to.....$26.00

Children's Hats—All Hatel Velvet, Velour and Straw—Marked.....$1.50, 25c, 50c, $1.00 and $5.00

Linen, Serge and Cashmere Slipon Dresses—Ranging from $1 to $10.50 to.....$3.75

Cotton and Linen Guimpes—Ranging from $4.75 to $8.75 to 50c & $1

Rompers—$1.75 and $3.75 to.....50c

Bathrobes—Imported, 8 to 14 years, $6.75 to.....$2.50

Children's Sweaters—From $10.50 to.....$2.00 and $3.75

Knitted Caps—From 50c to.....15c

Knitted Slippers—From $1.75 to.....25c

Boys' Cotton and Linen Suits—2 to 8 Years

Ranging from $3.75 to $10.50 to.....$1.50, $2.50 and $5.00

Materials

Evening Dress Patterns—Worth $25 to $45, at.....$3.75, $10.50 and $22.50

Brocaded Crepes—Worth $1.50 per yard, for.....$1.00

Laces, Gold and Silver Galloons, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Malines, Etc.—For one half of what they can be bought anywhere at retail for an interior quality.

Chiffon Velvets—Worth $7.50 per yard, for.....$3.00

Varied Collection of Spring, Summer and Winter Suits—12 to 18 Years

From $18.50 and $68.50 to.....$2.50 and $4.50

From $48.50 to.....$16.00

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Dresses—14 to 16 Years.

Ranging from $9.75 to $95.00 to.....$2.00, $5.00 and $10.00

Fancy Articles for Household Decoration

Silk Shades for Electric Lights—From $4.75 and $7.75 to.....$1.25 and $2.25

Imported Filet and Embroidered Table and Pillow Covers—At greatly reduced [illegible] and [illegible].....$3.75

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

202 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

OUR GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Begins Monday, December 27

This Sale presents to the public a rare opportunity to secure Merchandise Distinctive in Character and Exceptional in Quality at Most Advantageous Prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the splendid values offered in our Custom Dressmaking Department, Third Floor, in Imported Model Gowns and Suits; also in our Ready-to-Wear Departments on the Second Floor in both Winter and Spring Weight Suits and Coats.

Trinity Alumnae Annual Dance at Somerset

With Advent near and the best of the holidays coming to a close Greater Boston society circles is planning to renew its gaieties. This entire week will be taken up with dances and parties a horde of students home for the holidays.

Tomorrow evening the Alumnae Association of Trinity College Washington, D. C., will hold its annual ball and reception in the Hotel Somerset. Besides the association many of the undergraduates of their friends will attend. Among the patrons are Mrs. Lawrason Logan, Mrs. Colin S. McDonald, Mrs. James F. Murphy of Greater Boston, Mrs. John H. O'Brien [illegible] Mrs. William A. Rodolfus Dawkins, N. J. Mrs. W. W. Fay [illegible] Brookline, Mrs. Regan [illegible] Mills.

Thomas A. H. Mahoney, floor director, will be assisted by Joseph [illegible] Hugh Regan, Arthur [illegible] Green [illegible] Andrew Vaughan [illegible] Vahey [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Sullivan [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] annual [illegible] auspices of [illegible] In addition to the [illegible] will be [illegible] Miss Margaret Dana, Miss Florence Morse, Miss Marion Morse, Miss Josephine Morse, Miss Constance Morse, Miss Josephine Hendrickson.

Many of the young men took part in last year's affair and a repetition is anticipated.

The Alumnae in imitation of the Trinity affair the association will [illegible] Tuesday evening [illegible] committee in charge will be Miss Mary A. Sargent, Marion Fields, Miss Josephine Allen, O'Hearn, Miss Mary Hall, Mrs. Edwin S. Pike, Mrs. A. S. Patterson, Mrs. M. [illegible] Mrs. William J. Doyle.

WOMAN'S CATHOLIC CLUB ELECTS

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Catholic Club of Randolph the following were elected:

President, Miss Helen T. Haney; first vice-president, Miss Sarah Fracker; second vice-president, Mrs. Rose Woodward; recording secretary, Miss Rhea Regan Scandal; secretary, Miss Mary C. Sutton, treasurer, Mrs. George W. Higgins, auditor, Miss Emma T. Meehan, chairman of social committee, Mrs. Thomas Whitty; chairman of entertainment committee, Miss Mary A. Kennefick; directors for two years, Miss Mary T. Burke and Mrs. Thomas Pierce, for two years, Mrs. Frank Curran and Miss Elizabeth C. Meehan, for three years, Miss Julia Mahoney and Miss Abbie Reddan.

At the meeting on January 17 a reception to the new board of officers and new members will be held [illegible] Hall.

LEAD DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.

The 10 [illegible] Daughters of Isabella of Charlestown are President, Adele Fitzgerald; vice president, Rose Rogers Gilmore; recorder, Nadia O. Rogers; financial secretary, Anna T. Conners, treasurer Minnie Fleming; sergeant-at-arms, Frances McCarthy; inside guard, Ellen Cotter, outside guard, Mrs. B. C. Churchill.

"1918 GIRLS" OF SOUTH BOSTON TO DANCE.

A dancing party in charge of the "1918 Girls," a club composed of a group of young women of South Boston, will be given Friday evening, January 21, in Bethesda Hall.

The committee is composed of the Misses Ruth Mervin, Elizabeth Collins, Mary Kelly, Katherine Sullivan, Dorothy Stuart and Gertrude Collins.

Eat Well; Sleep Well Feel Well; Look Well

A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old feel young and the young feel younger.

They speedily overcome the most obstinate constipation and compel the liver to work willingly and properly.

Avoid harsh cathartics and for your health's sake stick to this old, tried and true remedy. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Leap Year Waltz Feature of Party

[illegible] the parishioners of St. Ann's [illegible] the happiest section of [illegible] will [illegible] Hyde Park [illegible] Memorial Hall [illegible] the [illegible] and dancing party of the [illegible] and the specialty will be the [illegible] and [illegible] Leap Year Waltz, which [illegible] will be a [illegible] Leap Year Waltz, which awarded [illegible] Miss Edward Conner, Mrs. Walter Munier, Mrs. John Murray, Mrs. Annie Gallmar, the Misses Alice [illegible] Mary Arthur, Kane, Hills, Miss Dorcas Walsh, Miss Mary [illegible] Walker, Elizabeth Walsh, Helen Meehan, Margaret Reidy, Marion Lenora Helen [illegible] Helen McKeon, Margaret [illegible] Margaret Hickey, Marjorie [illegible] Mae Dunder, Ella McPherson, Mary Mulcahy, Helen [illegible] Agnes Mullen, William H. Fuller, John J. [illegible] Hughes, Murray, Walsh, Joseph Mc[illegible] William [illegible] Walsh, Joseph [illegible] Mullen, [illegible] Hall.

TO INSTALL NEW M. C. O. F. OFFICERS

[illegible] Court, M. C. O. F., will hold its fourth annual ball in Paul Revere Hall, Mechanics building, January 5. This year the party will be given for charitable purposes. The society has provided over 150 families with fuel this season. Marieane Santocousso is chairman of the committee that visits needy families twice a month. Invitations to the ball have been extended to the Governor, Mayor many State and city officials, and to all the district deputies and grand knights of Greater Boston.

The reception committee is headed by Vincent Brogna, Grand Knight, Felix A. Marcella, P. G. K., Judge Frank Leveroni, P. G. K.; Pio Di Luca, P. G. K., and Rocco Leone.

The music committee is in charge of Celinia Fortini, mezzo-soprano; Maestro Pietro Vallini, accompanist, of San Jose, Calif.; Miss Susan Rossi, Pio De Luca and Michael C. Troiano.

The ball committee is composed of George Costanza, chairman; Joseph Santocousso, secretary; Pio De Luca, James [illegible] Antonio De [illegible] Paul Peretti, Isadore Alberini, F. A. Marcella, J. F. Pulio, A. L. Mondello, Louis Langone, Rocco Leone, Benjamin Retti, Charles Gardella, Dominick Prati, L. F. Pondero, Andrew Biggio, Michael Manzo, Andrew Foppiano, Michael C. Troiano, Peter Sarli, [illegible] F. Zepolo, Daniel [illegible], [illegible], Joseph Cambara, Joseph [illegible]

MEMBERS OF ST ROSE TO CELEBRATE

The thirty-first anniversary of the institution of the Knights and Ladies of St. Rose will be celebrated by a banquet to be held at St. Rose Hall, No. 17 Worcester street, next Thursday evening. Among the invited guests will be Joseph T. Brennan, H. C. R. Senator James F. Cavanaugh of Lowell and Reverend Father Killilea, S. J., chaplain.

Leaders to Meet at Festal Board

[illegible] banquet [illegible] of the [illegible] Young Men's Catholic Association [illegible] Tuesday evening, January [illegible] Hotel Somerset [illegible] all will be decorated [illegible] colored bunting and [illegible] among the invited guests [illegible] William F. Powers [illegible] Rose's Church, Charlestown, [illegible] ex-aids of the council; State Secretary Daniel J. Gallagher, State Deputy Hugh Nolan, [illegible] Judge William J. Day, District Attorney Joseph Pelletier, Mayor James H. Malone and the members of the [illegible] Council.

The entertainment committee [illegible] the following: Charles M. [illegible] ann, chairman, John F. Wells, grand knight; Dr. William J. Regan, Edward J. Mahoney, Martin J. Casey, Arthur A. Carolan, Joseph A. Gainard, Peter W. Hines, Edward J. Yoke, James H. Sherry, D. Henry Buckley and Joseph P. Finn, secretary.

* * *

An attractive entertainment [illegible] Eve New Year's Eve, under auspices of the [illegible] council, K. of C., No. 249, in Brookline Club hall. The fun will begin at 8 o'clock. The program consists of dancing from 8 to 1 and a cabaret and whist as side issues. The feature of the evening will be the dancing of the "old fashioned Portland Fancy" at midnight, ushering in the New Year. To usher the arrival of 1916 there will be ringing of bells, blowing of horns and an endless shower of confetti.

The Modelling Orchestra will furnish the music. The committee in charge includes John L. Chairman] A. Dwyer, Frank [illegible] Charles Cavanaugh, John O'Connor and Robert Rehoonover.

* * *

"War" is the subject to be discussed under the auspices of Mount Benedict Council of Somerville on January 12, by David [illegible]dation of Peace. [illegible] actual[illegible]am exists among local knights at the coming of Mr Goldstein, who is making his third annual tour for the order.

* * *

District Deputy William J. Day will be the guest of Rose Croix council, Wednesday evening, at the semi-monthly meeting, to be held in Brunswick Hall, Intercolonial building, Dudley street, Roxbury. Fr. George, C. P., will be the principal speaker. The committee in "ladies' night will report. Grand Knight William J. Keane has prepared an excellent musical program for the entertainment of the members.

* * *

Dedham Council is fortunate in having as its lecturer Henry M. Carey, a prominent Shriner, an officer of the Mystic Nobles of Granada. Mr Carey was for years a member of Brighton Council. He is giving Dedham Council one of the best years in its existence. Each meeting he has some feature for the members and is attracting great interest and bringing the members to the meetings. For the rest of the season Lecturer Carey has scheduled a number of interesting men of Boston to address the council, and also some very excellent musical talent.

* * *

Arrangements have been completed for the bridge and straight whist party to be held in K. of Columbus hall, Dedham, Monday evening, January 10, under the auspices of Winthrop Council. A number of suitable prizes will be awarded the winners. Charles J. Bradbury is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

* * *

Percy W. North of Dedham Council has been chosen to present the annual musical comedy of the council to be given in Memorial Hall, Dedham, February 21 and 22. Rehearsals are being held weekly in order the direction of Mr. North. A number of charming young ladies are in the cast.

* * *

North Cambridge Council will add a New Year's Eve party to their [illegible] Newtonville City Hall, on Friday evening. The committee of arrangements has planned several features for the ushering in of the new year [illegible] to be in old-fashioned "Portland Fancy," which will be held in great glee and [illegible]

* * *

Quannapowitt Council of Cambridge is making [illegible] for an open[illegible] concert. The council will hold a [illegible] party in St. Peter's Hall, Wednesday evening. Whist and dance.

ST. AUGUSTINE WHIST PARTIES

The series of whist parties of St. Augustine's Lyceum, in the rooms of the organization in Dorchester street, [illegible] Hamlet [illegible] which is the oldest Catholic association in Boston, will devote the proceeds to charity work among the poor of this district. The committee of arrangements [illegible] Thomas F. [illegible] secretary; Joseph Newman and John McCoubrey.

Charity to Gain When Boston Knights Hold Ball

Celina Fortini, Mezzo-soprano

Miss Susan Rossi, on the Music Committee

Boston Family Goes to St. Louis a Guest at 100th Birthday

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Malley and their three children left Boston on Tuesday morning for St. Louis, to attend the Christmas Day celebration of the 100th anniversary of Mrs. Marie Reine Fuss, grandmother of Mrs. O'Malley.

About 100 guests were expected to be present, including her son, Mr. Louis Fuss of St. Louis, also her grandson, Rev. Louis Fuss, S. J., who comes from South America to be present.

Mrs. Fuss, who is probably the oldest inhabitant of St. Louis, is active and enjoys good health. She was born in Alsace. She came to the United States in the 40's. She recalls vividly the story of the French defeat at Waterloo, as told by her father, who was a member of "the Old Guard," and served under the "greatest captain of them all" in that historic conflict. The sword which he carried in that famous battle now adorns a room in the O'Malley residence on Beacon street, having been bequeathed to Master C. D., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley.

Calendar of Coming Events

TOMORROW.

Dance held by the Alumnae Association at the Hotel Somerset.

TUESDAY.

Opening day of bazaar by the Married Ladies Club of [illegible]

WEDNESDAY.

[illegible] League annual [illegible] ball at the Hotel Somerset.

[illegible] of the Alumni of St. [illegible] Academy at Lowell.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

[illegible] of Maplewood K. of [illegible]

FRIDAY.

North Cambridge Council K. of C. dancing party in Newtonville [illegible]

Cambridge Elks Ball at the New Lexington Hotel.

MONDAY, JANUARY 3.

St. Peter's Alumni Association Dorchester Club ball reunion Hanan Memorial Hall.

[illegible] Happy Dozen," a club [illegible] [illegible] group of young [illegible] dance in Intercolonial Hall.

Whist and dance by the members of St. Ambrose Parish, Dorchester, in Bloomfield Hall under the direction of the Married Ladies Club.

WEDNESDAY.

Leap Year party under the auspices of the Roxbury Council K. of C. No. 122 followed by whist in Intercolonial Hall. A committee of [illegible] women are making the arrangements.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9.

Second Concert in Boston College Hall for the benefit of the Daly Industrial Home.

JANUARY 10 AND 11.

Grand reunion and banquet of the Alumni Association connected with St. Mary's School, Charlestown.

JANUARY 10.

Annual Ladies' night of the Charitable Irish Society in the Hotel Somerset.

JANUARY 31.

Club dancing party to be given by the St. Cecilia's College Girls' Club.

End of the Year Activities of L. C. B. A.

St. Mary's Branch, L. C. B. A., Brookline, will have a Christmas tree for the children of the parish in Lyceum Hall, Wednesday evening. A fine entertainment has been arranged by the committee and refreshments will be served. President Young will be assisted by the officers of the branch on the entertainment committee.

Big Class in Prospect.

Gate of Heaven Branch, South Boston, will mark the last meeting of the old year with a class initiation and entertainment in Pilgrim Hall Broadway, Wednesday evening.

This branch was organized on July 18, 1911, by Mrs. Mary Lind assisted by Mrs. Mary Reddington with a charter of twenty members. Mrs. Reddington was elected the first president, an office she has been elected to this month for the sixth term.

Rev. Robert Johnson was appointed the first chaplain. Rev. Waldo Hassenfus was appointed the second chaplain in 1914.

The first class initiation was held in December, 1912, when 54 candidates were initiated. The second big class was held in May of the present year, and the class of 59 candidates on Wednesday evening will give the branch a membership of more than 200.

Officers who will have charge of arrangements Wednesday evening, are: Mrs. Mary Reddington, Mrs. Ellen Fowers, Mrs. Katherine Driscoll, Mrs. Katherine McLucas, Miss Margaret Norton, Mrs. Margaret Grottendeck, Miss Mary McNally, Miss Elizabeth McDonald, Mrs. Margaret Pierce, Mrs. Mary Devine, Mrs. Elinore Moore, Mrs. Hannah Brodie, Mrs. Norah Healy, Mrs. Katherine Reilly and Mrs. Hanorah Kearney. Mrs. Margaret Walker is chairman of the entertainment committee.

Everett Whist Party.

Immaculate Conception Branch of Everett will have a whist and dancing party in Emmet Hall tomorrow evening.

This branch was organized by Mrs. Mary Lind, June 16, 1913, with a charter of fifty members. At the present time there is a membership of over 150. Mrs. Katherine McGinnis was elected first president, an office she still holds. The branch has taken a leading part in the social activities of Everett. Rev. Joseph Honner is chaplain. He has taken an active interest in the work of the branch, and given informal talks during the year on subjects of interest.

On the whist and dancing committee assisting the president are Miss Katherine Burke, chairman, Miss Agnes Barry, Miss Florence Marchant, Miss Anna Kelly, Miss Rose O'Hara, Mrs. Bessie Mangel, Mrs. Ida Miller, Mrs. Rose Larsen, Miss Agnes Egan and Miss Margaret Blake.

Power Branch Pie Party.

Rev. David Power Branch will have an old-fashioned pie party following an entertainment in Washington Hall, Thursday evening.

Costume Party Planned.

St. Mary's Branch, Cambridge, will have a costume party in January.

Smythe Branch Election.

Rev. Hugh J. Smythe Branch, Roxbury, will elect officers in Auxiliary Hall, tomorrow evening.

St. Mark's Roll Call.

St. Marks Branch will hold a class initiation and roll call in Ames Studio, Tuesday evening. The dramatic club of the branch will give entertainments during the season. Mrs. Mary Deveney will take an active part.

All Saints to Elect.

All Saints Branch, Roxbury, will have election of officers in Needham Hall tomorrow evening.

Class Initiation.

St. Joseph Branch, Somerville, will have a class initiation and roll call in St. Joseph's music room tomorrow evening.

Roll Call Thursday.

St Cecilia Branch, Boston, will have a roll call and class initiation in St. Cecilia's Hall Thursday evening.

Changes Meeting Place.

St. Peter's Branch, Dorchester, changed the meeting hall to the Ronan Memorial building. Meetings will be held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month.

Revere Whist Party.

Immaculate Conception Branch, Revere, will hold a whist party in Grand Army Hall on the first Wednesday in January. The committee is in charge of Mary Andrews, chairman, Mrs. Sadie Fouhy, Mrs. Mary Bartosh, Mrs. Annie Barutio and Mrs. Mary Boyle.

VACATIONISTS PLAN REUNION

The Centocook Vacationists who live in South Boston are planning a reunion and dance in January in Catholic Union Hall. It is expected that delegations from different parts of New England will be present. The committee is composed of John Wallace, Thomas Dooley, William Griffin and James Joyce.

MRS. KATHERINE McGINNISS, president of Immaculate Conception Branch, L. C. B. A., Everett.

South Boston Yacht Club Dance

Paul Revere Hall will be the scene of a brilliant gathering of yachtsmen and society people at the forty-eighth annual ball and reunion of the South Boston Yacht Club, Wednesday evening, January 5. Invitations will be sent to yachtsmen throughout New England and to prominent men in political life in State and city. The decoration, as usual, will be a feature. An attractive orchestral concert will be given from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Herbert T. McArdle is chairman of the committee and James P. Holland secretary, and they are being assisted by a general committee composed of Charles M. Abbott, Nat. W. Aldrich, John T. Arkins, Richard F. Beckert, Oscar L. Brombach, Edward W. Brown, Thomas F. Bruen, John F. Burke, John Burns, J. W. Callahan, Chester Clark; Lucius W. Cleaves, Dr. Albert V. Coxan, D. M. Comer, P. H. Dacey, Joseph A. Dagostino, Edward B. Dearborn, A. J. Frier, Howard Gannett, A. Gove, Thomas Harrison, Edward L. Hopkins, John T. Hurley, W. H. Jackson, Walter Lane, Theodore Lyman, Michael J. Lynch J. W. McConnell, R. J. McMahon, Thomas J. McMahon, Arthur L. McKee, George B. McLaughlin, Daniel McMasters, Charles H. Perry, John Poggi, Edward Monahan, Richard N. Power, William A. Ratigan, William H. Riley, Harvey Schaedl, William J. Shepherd, Charles H. Soodley and John Williams.

ARLINGTON A. O. H. ELECTS LEADERS

The following officers for 1916 have been elected by Division 23 of Arlington, president, Daniel M. Daly; vice-president, Patrick O'Connell; financial secretary, Jeremiah Sexton; recording secretary, D. W. Grannan; treasurer, W. D. Grannan; sergeant-at-arms, Dennis Keefe, sentinel, Patrick Geary; sick committee, Charles Daley, David Keefe, Dennis Ryan, Dennis Driscoll, standing committee, Patrick McCarthy, Patrick Quinn, William Merrigan, Patrick Scannell, John Kelley; board of directors, Daniel Barry, Patrick Quinn, William Colgan, D. W. Grannan, Jeremiah Sexton, Patrick Hurley, John Kelley, Patrick Scannell; physician Dr. C. A. Keegan. A joint installation will be held in Hibernian Hall with the Ladies' Auxiliary, Division 4 on the evening of January 4.

HOLY NAME MEN MEET NEXT SUNDAY.

The Church of Notre Dame de Pitie, North Cambridge, will have the Holy Name Societies of Arlington, Lexington and Belmont and St. John's, St. Paul's, St. Peter's and the Notre Dame de Pitie Churches of Cambridge at the annual services to be held next Sunday.

Auxiliary Will Decorate for Yacht Ball

The Winthrop Highlands Yacht Club will give its annual ball in the Elks clubhouse, Washington avenue, Friday evening, January 28. The club is assisted by its auxiliary, which is to have full charge of the decorations. The proceeds will be donated to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Among the invited guests are Governor-elect Samuel W. McCall, Congressman Roberts, Senator John F. Hess, Selectmen Joshua Remby, James Carr and Winthrop Mayor of Winthrop.

The entertainment committee includes Daniel T. Callahan (chairman), Charles C. Conan, Walter [illegible]y, Louis Leitch, Ralph Halfen, Robert W. Wilson and Frank Waldo, secretary.

The officers and members of the auxiliary are as follows: President, Mrs. Alice Somerby; vice-president, Mrs. Edith Wilson; secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Callahan; treasurer, Mrs. Florence Waldo; members, Mrs. A. C. Mortimer, Mrs. Eleanor Sorenson, Mrs. Florence Waldo, Mrs. Alice Waldo, Mrs. Gwendoline Sherman, Mrs. May Loring, Mrs. Mary Poplanio, Mrs. Edith Wilson, Miss Elizabeth Burcher, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, Mrs. Florence Keith, Mrs. Alice Nichols, Mrs. Edwin Muldoon, Mrs. Joseph Worcester, Mrs. Harry Wood, Mrs. Fred Murphy, Mrs. James Deering, Mrs. Emeline Green, Mrs. John Morrison, Mrs. Ralph B. Halford, Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. George Stevens, Mrs. Harry Osborne, Mrs. Daniel Kelliher, Mrs. Stanford Wright, Mrs. Dean Freeman, Mrs. Florence Mittlestead, Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. Arthur Kemp, Mrs. George Dean, Mrs. Robert Jefferson, Mrs. Herbert Ives, Mrs. Malcolm Scott, Miss Annie Green, Miss Kittie Pigot and Mrs. J. Tierney.

Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Watson have announced the engagement of their sister, Miss Mary Imelda Leonard of Roxbury, to Walter E. Henry of Dorchester. Miss Leonard is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Leonard. She is a member of the Cecilian Guild and an alumnae of the Notre Dame Academy at Elmhurst. The prospective groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Henry of Dorchester.

* * *

An early January wedding will be that of Miss Mary Josephine McGraw, daughter of Mrs. Lucy D. McGraw of Jamaica Plain, to Dr. Francis Xavier Corr of Dorchester. Miss McGraw is a graduate of the St. Joseph Academy in Brighton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Miller of Commonwealth avenue have recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Gertrude Miller to John J. Sheehan of Commonwealth avenue. Both the prospective bride and groom are well known in Boston society. Mr. Sheehan being a Brighton boy.

* * *

Another recent announcement has been made of the wedding in the near future of Miss Elizabeth J. Turnbull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Turnbull of Marion street, Charlestown, to J. Lester Howland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Howland of Hyannis. Miss Turnbull is a graduate of the Normal School and teaches in Quincy.

ENTERTAIN CHILDREN IN CHARLESTOWN.

A children's Christmas party was given yesterday afternoon in Knights of Columbus Hall, High street, Charlestown, by the Daughters of Isabella. The arrangements were in charge of Louise G. McCarthy, Sadie G. Rogers, chairman; Minnie Fleming, Abbie Fleming, Anna L. McCarthy, Frances McCarthy, Helen D. Rogers, Rose E. Gilmore, Anna Connors, Ellen Cotter, Mary Coughlin, Mary Murphy, Minnie Fitzgerald, Mrs. G. B. Churchill and Mrs. George Smith.

ANNUAL BALL OF THE QUINCY TENNIS CLUB

The annual ball of the Quincy Tennis Club, the society event of the season on the South Shore, will be held Wednesday evening in Quincy Music Hall.

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the Surest, Quickest Relief Known—It's Fine!

Relief comes instantly.

A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold, either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharges or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling. Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine. Don't accept something else "just as good." Insist on getting "Pape's Cold Compound," if you want to keep your cold or grippe. For sale by Ryker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

Costumes for Between-Season Wear Hint of Coming Modes

Suit Styles Now Turn to Checks

Color and Sizes Vary, but Strike Happy Medium for the Woman Who Likes Smart-Looking Clothes

ADVANCE models in suits show a disposition to use checks in composite colors as well as in the ever popular white and black shepherd design. These checks, by the way, vary in size from the block or checker effects to the small pin variety, but the most attractive strike a happy medium that will appeal to the woman who likes smart looking clothes, but who has no wish to be over-conspicuous in her apparel.

In some instances the checked materials show a stone-gray ground with dark blue, dark green or black interwoven to give a vari-toned effect. Then there are cloths with a tan or champagne background crossed with dark brown, interspersed with yellow or dull red threads.

In place of the everlasting fur of [illegible] will likely consist in the form of mohair braids or thread [illegible] weave. For [illegible] costume nothing seems more appropriate as the narrow [illegible] aside while [illegible] the habit of using in dark quality, when made [illegible] less severe [illegible] time.

[illegible] by and duplicate models originally designed in [illegible] circulated freely [illegible] it is probable [illegible] suits, gabardines and homespuns still make their appearance. No matter what new fabrics appear each season, serge holds a place pretty well at the top of the list.

It is a material to which Paris is particularly partial. The well-dressed women of the French capital use the fine wool serge, beautifully cut, and they top the costume with a chic hat and complete it with smart footwear. In such a costume they may appear at any of the afternoon functions with the assurance that they are properly garbed.

CHEVIOTS OFFERED.

Homespuns and cheviots have already been offered in demi-season suits. They are particularly appropriate for sport wear, and as the latter occupies a prominent place in the wardrobe at present a great deal of attention is being focused on correct materials colors and lines for the outdoor woman.

Following the initial vogue of satin for Winter exploitation, the prospects are exceedingly favorable for mid-season and Spring wear. As a matter of fact, satin is far better adapted for the latter than for cold-weather uses. Just now many of the designers are advocating dark blue, dull brown and black as a "leader" for Spring business.

Costumes of satin will be braid-trimmed, though in a more limited degree than the tailleur of cloth. Recent models are tentatively employing gaily striped silks of a Bayadere design for the lining of satin jackets as well as for the facing of revers and collars. Such suits really come under the head of demi-costumes and are intended for the woman who can afford more than one suit.

A model of recent date shows a kimono shoulder and a sleeve of three-quarter length. At first sight this seems a step of retrogression, but it really means a revival of a style which Paris has never notu-

Topping a black suit of costume is a toque of moleskin trimmed with bird of [illegible] aigrette.

PHOTO © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE.

A new sport coat effects the combination of fan leather and plaided tweed. The scarf-collar is an attractive note.

An evening man of ermine is decorated with black velvet and [illegible]

Reviving the lines of the Moyen Age gown is a model of silver-and-chiffon brocade, bordered with white fox over a silver lace foundation.

For wear at Pinehurst or Palm Beach is a sport tailleur of wool jersey cloth, with self girdle and pockets.

ally relinquished, although it has been in abeyance during the last two or three seasons. It may be that the return of Poiret, the advocate of Eastern fashions, is already having its influence in shoulder, sleeve and neck lines. The style is not consistent with the tailor-made street suit, but it lends itself admirably to the demi-costume and to the street and house frock.

Speaking of sleeves, it is in that feature that novel touches will be found in the Spring tailleur. For the last few months a greater fulness has been infused in sleeve lines. Now comes the suit whose jacket has a combination of raglan and kimono, to which is added a caught-up effect by way of giving greater width just below the shoulder. The result suggests the sleeve has been cut too long and then tacked up to accommodate the arm length.

FURN-DOWN COLLAR.

While the ultimate prospects incline to the coat with the turn-down collar and open throat, many of the between-season models are finished with a scarf-like collar, which the wearer may adjust, up or down, to suit her own fancy. Of course, it must be understood that the new models now being projected will be worn, in many instances, by women who are among the happy stay-at-homes, as well as by those who will travel southward for the Winter season.

This means that a sort of compromise style is essential for the prosperity of the new models. Sometimes the coats have the collar band elevated at the back and then turned away in front, the long ends hanging informally on either side. These ends may be caught up and tied transatwise, or passed through slashes on either side of the collar and permitted to depend down the back of the shoulders.

In certain quarters it is stated that many women ask for suits that are without the ubiquitous belt. This may be that the Russian styles are on the wane, or it may merely indicate that the woman of fashion wants some distinctive style for wear when she is not garbed for golf, tennis or skating.

Indeed, it would be difficult for the designers to evolve sport costumes minus a belt, unless one return uncompromisingly to the old blazer idea. Therefore, it is likely that the belt will remain for such costumes. On the other hand, the designers who aim to produce something a little different are striving just now to bring about a costume whose jacket is more like an elongated waist or bodice, soft in its lines and feminine in fabric and trimming.

Up to the present time the vast majority of suits show the short jacket. There are, to be sure, models intended for mid-season wear that have the coat cut in three-quarter length and measuring yards and yards through the hem. Such models are very graceful and attractive, but, on the whole, they prove the exception to the general rule, which calls for the jaunty, youthful jacket.

Word from Paris advises that the jacket about twenty-six inches in length is considered the correct thing. Many of the French models have the slipped-in waist line and an exaggerated flare about the hips. Sleeves are finished with a bell flare at the wrist and the bastening may be either single or double-breasted, according to the general style characteristics of the garment.

Whatever changes may be rung in late-season, of course, they are bound to come before the Spring schedule is finally established. It seems fairly certain that the skirts will remain short and wide. It is worthy of note that some of the best-known tailors in this country have insisted on adherence to the narrow skirt, and in this they have the tacit indorsement of Callot.

The latter artist was compelled to widen her skirts because the American buyers clamored for novelty something more than a year ago, when the transition style made one doubtful whether it was wiser to be on with the new and off with the old.

Best Face Veils Are Cheapest

[illegible] is always a good economy in the long run to [illegible] a good price for face veils [illegible] the cheaper variety is ordinarily made of [illegible] your threads that just out after a [illegible] and that otherwise stretch and reduce the desired size of the veil.

Many women find it a [illegible] plan to make a [illegible] as one employs for making a [illegible] or [illegible], over which to [illegible] a veil when it is not in use. This is a better plan than [illegible] the latter is to [illegible] the [illegible] the hand [illegible] a corner [illegible] lived in [illegible] York [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Household Affairs--Suggestions for the Home--Cooking Recipes

Best Modern Furniture Is Based on Designs Originated by Eighteenth Century English Cabinetmakers

Chippendale, Heppelwhite, Adam Brothers and Sheraton Responsible for Reform in Ideas of Interior Decoration.

THE majority of furniture in American homes at the present time is based on English styles of the latter part of the eighteenth century or some colonial types that were in turn modified on those of Chippendale, Heppelwhite, Sheraton or the Adam brothers. Collectively these (George) cabinetmakers are responsible for a reformation in interior decora

tion up to the time of Chippendale's death (1761) those who designed furniture or who in any way shaped their genius and personality on interior decorations received but a scant meed of praise or recognition. Furniture of a "Louis Quinze" character was named in honor of the monarch in whose reign it was designed and used; as an example, the Jacobean style, named after the Stuart kings, James I and Mary Elizabethan style in France (Louis XVI period). All of these names call to the public note of the character of furniture, but associated with the various French rulers with the artistic works of certain of their humble subjects.

As a matter of fact, the English cabinetmakers were very greatly influenced by the French styles and the French patterns and designers copied freely in England, as well as in other countries, but Chippendale and his followers interpreted to them a certain substantiality and individuality that has given them a wider appeal than was possible with the elegant, beautiful and highly expense furniture of the French.

CHIPPENDALE'S AIM

Thomas Chippendale believed that all in the end is expressed in personality and individuality through furniture. His "Cabinetmakers Director" has been a veritable handbook for all cabinetmakers since his time. His aim was to prove the harmonious relation that exists between environment and personality, and all those who love old furniture and particularly admire Chippendale know how well he succeeded.

Instead of fitting out a suite of rooms as is done nowadays in commercial establishments devoted to the exposition of house furnishings, Chippendale opened a true shop, furnished with his own original models or with adaptations of the French styles which he greatly admired and copied. Here gathered many of the fashionable personages of London society, to admire and be admired and finally to possess themselves of many of the choicest specimens of the new cabinetmakers' art.

For those who are not familiar with the details of the Chippendale style, it is suggested that the best way of becoming acquainted is to frequent museums, furniture establishments or artistic shops where originals or high-class reproductions are to be seen. This, of course, should be supplemented with reading and the study of old-time prints of the periods in which one is interested.

However, it may be said that the Chippendale hallmarks are to be noted in the incorporation of Chinese motifs and fabrics, particularly in chairs and settees; and in the carved [illegible] knots which frequently ornament the backs of chairs. The bent or cabriole leg with claw and foot ball are also a characteristic of Chippendale's work. Its never used [illegible] of any kind, but was extremely fond of carved mottle

Mahogany was his favorite wood

The Adam brothers started their professional career as architects. The elder brother, Robert, seems to have been the ruling spirit. Early in life he spent considerable time in Italy and France studying architecture and noting not only the exteriors of the classic buildings which he was to utilize in fact, the whole style of the Adam brothers [illegible] which [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

One Mor Bead on the Strin Without End

Copyright 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain rights r

There Sits Father Time, Forever Stringing His Beads, the Infinite Years.
And There Stands the Young Man, Watching the Bead Stringing—
Each Bead a Year of His Life.
1915 Has Gone to Take Its Place on the String of Things Gone Forever.
1916 Is Just Starting. It Is a Serious Moment for the Man Who Has Any Seriousness in Him.

THIS picture and the editorial are chiefly for the young men and women.

The old, getting down toward the end of their little string of life beads, are serious enough at a new year's beginning—it is not necessary to tell THEM that they ought to think.

A year ago on this page the New Year's possibilities, and its resolutions, were discussed.

A year passes like a night. The average man has a vague impression of events rather colorless and knows that the year is gone.

The "spilt milk" is thoroughly spilled. The beads on Father Time's string will stay there. No going back, no use in regrets or remorse—unless in them we find inspiration for better living.

* * *

Here is a new year starting. What about that bead of time, labelled 1916 in our era, with its three hundred and sixty-six days and three hundred and sixty-six nights?

Eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-four hours stretch out ahead of you.

You must take out one-third for sleep, and at least five hundred more hours for exercise, bathing, going to and from your work.

And take at least seven or eight hundred hours for eating and dressing. At best, we lose time enough.

Deducting the time of non-production, you have about four thousand five hundred working hours ahead of you this year.

A great deal can be done in one hour. Multiply "a great deal" by four thousand five hundred and the end of a year ought to see you ahead.

WILL IT?

* * *

Are you going to concentrate during this year on YOUR PROBLEM or on the baseball problem, or the dress problem, or the problem of pleasure and idleness?

To say that in one year a career can be made, failure changed to success, and nonentity changed to something, is the FACT. For every year it is proved.

At the end of this year the millions who will be grudging along a little nearer to the grave—no other great difference observable in them—will be talking about this man, that man and that woman suddenly come into fame, success, fortune.

Every year has its limited crop of successes and its huge crop of failures.

This is the minute to stop—no matter how often you have been discouraged before, no matter how often you may have failed—and make up your mind to prove that this is the right year at last.

What is needed is the SPARK, the enthusiasm, the determination, the will power born in the brain—the power that changes dull monotony and routine failure into steady, upward movement and final achievement.

A vast majority of us can truly say: "The man who is to pass me by is at my elbow. The man whose coattails I shall see vanishing into the distance on the high road of success a year hence has now no better chance than I, except that HE MEANS TO SUCCEED."

* * *

If you were a boy recently arrived in America, with a pair of trousers, a pair of shoes, a flannel shirt, a coat, and three or four dollars for your entire fortune, you would pity yourself.

There are half a dozen such lads in this very city now that will be building and owning big buildings in a few years.

They have no essential quality that you lack. They have one great handicap—ignorance of our language, our customs.

But they will prove that no handicap can hold back the man determined to succeed

AND THERE NEED BE NO SUCH HANDICAP FOR YOU.

* * *

For each one of us Old Time strings just so many beads—and that is our string. Twenty, fifty, seventy, perhaps a hundred beads on the string of time, and then no more.

Whatever you may do, Old Time will keep on stringing the beads for you. He will finish your string with absolute, remorseless punctuality.

He doesn't know you, but you ought to know him. You ought to look at his hands and count backward the number of beads that you have lived and lost.

You ought to look with intense interest at the 1916 bead now going on the string and with determination, ambition and hope look forward to the days of opportunity in that year and in the other years.

You need not be discouraged by competition, for it is not very great. Look at the young men about you. How many of them are really working with earnestness and intensity?

How many of them ever discuss their ambitions, their plans for success, as compared with the number that discuss the baseball games or the fashions?

Success is not difficult, it is pitifully easy.

The race in life is not necessarily to the swift, for a good prize and a sufficient one is ALWAYS WON BY THE MAN WHO KEEPS GOING.

You need not be a genius or a superman to make your life a success and to make OF THIS YEAR THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THAT SUCCESS.

What a man must have is will power. And you get that, and the final result, as the florist gets the big rose on top of the stem—BY CUTTING OFF THE SUPERFLUOUS AND UNNECESSARY THINGS.

A florist trims his rose bush ruthlessly, pruning buds and branches, and he gets the big blossom.

Your life is a tree of the same kind. What you have got to cut off is THE NONSENSE, THE WASTED HOURS, THE FOOLISH TALK, THE AIMLESS WANDERING OF THE MIND.

Make up your mind to decide what you want and then GO AFTER IT.

* * *

The first thing is to realize that you can get success RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE NOW.

If you saw a small fish wearing himself out fighting against the stream to get a drink higher up, you would ask him, "Why don't you drink where you are?"

You can drink where you are; drink of success as well there, for a start, as anywhere else. The START IS IN YOU. Not in the job.

Remember that YOUR WORK IS YOUR BRAIN'S GYMNASIUM.

If you cheat your work you cheat yourself.

If you were training for a footrace, boxing match, or any other athletic sport, you would be grateful to a trainer that would make you work hard.

You might be tired at night, footsore, eager for bed. But you would praise the trainer, knowing that he had added to your chance of success.

Your work is your gymnasium and your trainer.

It isn't that you do this thing or that thing for the money you earn, but it is THAT YOU DEVELOP YOURSELF

* * *

Make up your mind to use your power and to save it.

You must SAVE your power before you can USE it.

You must get strength of nerves and of body from long sleep, regular hours, wise living, before you can use the strength.

You must save some of your money, however little, before you can be free from the day's routine and the hands of the clock.

The man who has not freed himself from the hands of the clock by self denial, saving and determination is the most pitiful kind of a slave, for he has not the power to seize opportunity if it offers.

* * *

This all sounds dull—but it is not as dull as failure. It is not as dull as old age, when you ask for sympathy and don't find it; ask for employment and don't get it. Look back and realise that in any ONE year of your youth YOU COULD HAVE MADE YOURSELF FREE AND STARTED TOWARD INDEPENDENCE

Make the resolution to control yourself; concentrate your powers on good work; develop your body with regular hours, sensible food, temperate living; develop your mind with good reading, and make yourself a free man by economy—the rest of the resolutions will take care of themselves.

When a man is using his will power he is leading a life worth while.

And the man leading a life worth while is not a fool; he does not dissipate; he does not drink. He takes his life and his career seriously.

The merest college boy will behave well, keep his word, lead a life of self denial, for a chance to win a college race.

Blame on the man who has not the courage to do for himself, for his family, for a chance to win in the race of life what a green boy does for his college!

* * *

Above all, do not let the failures of other years discourage you. If you read carefully the life of any success you find failures scattered thickly through it.

And the greater the man, very often, the greater the temporary failure

Napoleon wanted to commit suicide he could not get out of the rut or obtain recognition

Gibbon, the great historian, was an undisciplined, self indulgent, over fat, intemperate man for years—practically a failure near middle age

Past failures and disappointments go un count; they mean nothing if WILL POWER is still there

For every one of us there is a real success in this world, big or little, according to our power but BIG ENOUGH TO MAKE EACH ONE HAPPY if he will earnestly work for it

A new year opens. A certain number of men will look back to 1916 as the fortunate year, the year in which they STARTED

May you be one of them!

* * *

Old is the making and breaking of good resolutions. But the history of breaking good resolutions has been the history of progress. It is the resolutions KEPT that have affected the world, not the resolutions broken

On the western bank of the Nile the Germans—if they get there—will see the broken fragments of the statue of Rameses weighing more than a million and a half pounds; they will study the inscriptions and study the resolutions—the resolution of peace and friendship that the King of the Hittites, Khitasir, made with his Egyptian brother, Rameses. It is a resolution written by Khitasir on a plate of silver saying, among other things

"He shall be my ally; he shall be my friend. I will be his ally; I will be his friend forever. The sons of the sons of the great King of the Hittites will hold together and be friends with the sons of the sons of the great Prince of Egypt."

Broken was that good resolution written on silver. Broken were the good resolutions of the European nations; broken are the ancient temples and the statues.

Broken will be good resolutions following this war and many of the good resolutions following this new year.

But each year, each century, finds SOME of the good resolutions kept. And the world as a whole, and individuals, become better.

The False Logic of Pacifists Who Argue Against Preparedness

President Hibben, of Princeton University, Explains the Fatal Folly of Failing to Learn the Perfectly Evident Lessons Which the Great War Should Teach the United States

By John Grier Hibben LL. D.
President of Princeton University, In a Recent Address.

MY interest in the military preparedness of our country was not born of the present European war. My views of the subject first became definite and clear in May, 1893, when through correspondence with General Wood I agreed to co-operate with him and a group of university presidents in the plan of a series of Summer camps for the military training of university undergraduates. The idea has appealed to me with great force for two reasons: First, because in the event of a grave national peril our university students would be the first to offer their services, they could give the enthusiasm of faith and the loyal devotion of patriots, but without knowledge, skill or experience in the art of warfare.

It is like a hideous nightmare to think that under the possible circumstances of a military surprise of an invading enemy these young men would be led to slaughter like cattle to the shambles. In the second place, the American youth of to-day need above all things to be given an opportunity to forget themselves and their selfish interests and pursuits in some form of disinterested service in which the spirit of unselfishness and manly endeavor, richly latent in their natures, may find concrete expression.

Whatever views I may hold concerning military preparedness, therefore, cannot be ascribed to any feeling of panic due to brooding over the unspeakable horrors of the present world tragedy whose daily progress we follow with anxious and depressed spirits. The war, however, has served to confirm my opinion of the necessity of a more adequate military preparedness.

Learn Wisdom from Past Follies.

Why should we prepare ourselves against the indefinite and seemingly remote possibility of war? Because our history as a nation imperatively constrains us to heed those counsels of wisdom which our past distinctly suggests. The wise man is one who is able to profit not merely by his own mistakes but also by the mistakes of others. Even the fool may avoid the exact repetition of his own folly. And it is true likewise that a generation proves its wisdom when it recognizes the mistakes of a past generation and resolves to avoid them by all possible means at its disposal.

Let us learn wisdom from the folly of those who have gone before us. For lack of trained troops, thousands and thousands of our young American citizens have been cruelly sacrificed and warfare needlessly prolonged in every conflict in which this country has been engaged. The failure to devise some national policy of adequate military preparedness has resulted throughout our history in making the maintenance of peace incalculably difficult and the termination of war when it has come unspeakably and disastrously delayed.

It is moreover always a mark of wisdom where one is reasonably provident, whether it be an individual or a nation, to which every present and actual danger must be faced, the possibility of future danger may be ignored. Let us not deceive ourselves, as some have done, by the subtle fallacy that a danger which is only possible is therefore not a real danger. There is a reality in the possible as well as in the actual. A real danger does not have to be immediately and actually present.

What is a real possibility from the point of view of hard common sense? It is a possibility which is similar to an actual event which has been observed in our own or another's experience, and where the conditions of possible reoccurrence still remain. There is a real danger of our house being destroyed by fire; there is a real danger of every individual leaves its port meeting disaster on the high seas. Hence our fire, marine and the various other forms of insurance covering every contingency of life, which every sensible and prudent man immediately recognizes as a wise mode of protection against the perils and dangers which the unknown future holds.

Military preparedness is a form of insurance, for when wisely conceived, and adequately realized, it will serve either to prevent war and its incalculable losses or, if war at last does break shortest the duration of war, so that the nation suffers the minimum rather than the maximum of its horrors. Shall we be wise in providing our property and guard ag our business ventures and remain content with an absurdly complacent policy of inaction as regards the security and integrity of our national life itself?

The many objections to a policy of reasonable preparedness seem to find concentrated expression in the question, "But who is our enemy? Against whom are we to prepare?" This question is wide of the mark. It is not only illogical, it is trivial and irrelevant. There is no sophistry so disingenuous as that which is concealed in the form of a question whose sole significance lies in the fact that it tends to dodge the point of issue. If this question is not put in the spirit of sophistry, it can have only one possible meaning—that he who asks it is not convinced that the nation ought to prepare to defend itself only when an enemy is clearly and definitely revealed as such.

But such a view of this attitude is its logical condemnation. It is not sufficient for us to merely think regarding this important subject, but we must also act. Our minds must be quickened as well as our hearts. While following our ideals we must not turn our back upon reason. If we are only called upon to prepare against a definite and conspicuous enemy, then it would be too late to prepare at all. With the foe upon our borders there is no time for preparedness, only for the mobilizing of our available forces as best we may.

This question therefore means that it is time enough to meet the enemy when he is recognized as such. And this would necessitate a complete dependence upon a voluntary army hastily collected and wholly lacking in any knowledge or experience whatsoever of arms. To meet disciplined and seasoned troops by hastily gathered forces of ignorant and unprepared citizens is the height of folly.

There are very few in our country, I believe, who would frankly confess that they think our present army should be disbanded and disarmed and who would advocate a policy of complete non-resistance. The only ones who can logically and with any sincerity ask the question who is our enemy?—is he who thoroughly and fundamentally believes that war for any cause is wrong and that it is better to surrender at once than to fight at all. There are only two logical positions in this controversy, either no army and navy at all, or else an army and navy adequate for the task of successful self-defence in the event of a war forced upon us against our wish and will.

It is further urged by those who would object to any programme of preparedness that if we increase our military strength, we as a nation will be tempted to use our power in a war of aggression, and that our attitude to other nations of the earth will be one of arrogant superiority and irritating challenge. I feel very strongly that preparedness is not at all incompatible with the love of peace and hatred of war. If we as a people are trained in the essential principles of justice and our ideas of right are grounded in the conviction that there is one code for the individual as well as for the nation, the ability to defend ourselves will not lead to aggressive and insolent militarism. The spirit of militarism can never be due to the mere state of preparedness in itself, but is created by a warped mind and a heart of greed and unworthy ambition.

Militarism is not determined by chance or circumstances, but by the definite policy of a state seeking world power and world domination. It is a real commentary upon the spirit of our nation if we must refuse to possess ourselves of power for fear that in the possession we may prostitute that power to unworthy and ignoble ends. If this is true of our country at large, then no individual in our land should be entrusted with power in our business, professional, political or social life.

We Prepare Because We Hate War.

The glory of power is revealed through restraint. If we have sufficient confidence in the spirit of our nation, in our traditions of justice, in our moral integrity, in the sincerity of our public pledges, in the freedom from the mania of imperial power and territorial acquisition so that I have no fear that our nation will ever be betrayed by the false ambition of misguided men to wage an unjust and unrighteous war in an unworthy cause.

Why is it that there is this general movement throughout our land demanding a wise and adequate policy of military preparedness? Because we loathe the very thought of war. Because we have been stirred to the lowest depths of our nature by the cruel catastrophe which has befallen the civilization of Europe, and because we experience a feeling of unspeakable repulsion at the daily story of incalculable sacrifice of noble and useful lives, and of the pain, anguish and misery following in train of this horrible war.

We believe in the policy of adequate preparedness because we hate war and do not propose to have it forced upon us through our conspicuous weakness and widely recognized lack of military resources in men and material. This does not mean that we are indifferent to the sacred responsibility resting upon us both individually and as a nation to defend and maintain the cause of peace, but we are determined that a false and sentimental idea of peace shall not leave us "naked to our enemies."

The true pacifist is one whose counsel makes for peace, and therefore I hold that he who urges a policy which will leave our nation shorn of her strength and a prey to any envious and covetous people has no right to call himself a pacifist—a maker of peace. His way is the way to war—war which if resisted means disaster and death; if not resisted means shame and servitude, the loss of liberty and the surrender of our birthright. As I have said in another place and would here repeat with an emphasis intensified by growing conviction, a true and wise preparedness is "preparedness against war and not for war."

This is not an impracticable theory, incapable of being realized in the actual experience of a nation. Switzerland proves the possibility of a nation in arms challenging the world as the defenders of peace.

It happened that I crossed the western frontier of Switzerland on the first day of August, 1914, and was compelled to travel toward the eastern frontier in the Engadine Valley during the time of the mobilization of the troops. The invisible army of Switzerland came into being within forty-eight hours. On the first day of August there was no evidence of any military organization in the country; then within four days between 400,000 and 500,000 troops were on the borders, guides from the mountains, men from the shops and stores and fields, from all of the industrial pursuits of the country, and they remain there to this day defending their land from the incursion of any foreign foe.

If Switzerland had not been prepared to fight for peace that country would have met the same fate as Belgium and Poland. There is no country in Europe better prepared to defend its borders against the devastation and disaster of war. For our own country it is possible for us to follow a similar policy. We, too, can have within our midst if we choose an invisible army, men having some training in military affairs, and yet not withdrawn from their daily activities and pursuits. In this way our military strength may be conserved at a minimum expense and minimum disturbance. If we are confident, and I think justly so, that in the event of war the young men of our country would be ready and easier to volunteer their services, why should we not insure a call to volunteer for the training camps which the Government has already instituted with such marked success?

Every thoughtful person is naturally opposed to military ostentation and display and the whole spirit of insolent militarism. That which is essentially the American way of doing things is to have our military strength in potential form rather than actually existent in a large standing army. The problem for us to solve is how potential military power may be rendered capable of rapid transformation into immediate available energy. By the extension of the military training camps throughout our country, by an increased interest in the organization of the State militia, by short-term enlistments in the regular army, so that there will be a minimum of drag in actual service and a maximum in the reserve corps—by all these efforts and others of a similar nature which may suggest themselves, our line of progress is definitely determined for us, to create an invisible army which will need only the country's peril to summon into being.

It is impossible for us to meet the present condition of affairs in our country and in the world by an easy-going policy of complacent optimism. It is very convenient to indulge in the Micawber-like feeling, that something is bound to turn up which will bring relief in the event of any emergency. It is well to cherish always a hopeful spirit, but such a spirit does not be regarded as a substitute in any way for the distinct appreciation of the possibilities of the future and a wise provision to meet them.

In addition to the military preparedness to meet a possible national peril there must also be a renewal of national spirit and a preparation both of heart and mind. It has been alleged time and again during the war by many among the European peoples engaged in the conflict that America cares only for the power of gold, and the policy of our people generally is solely that of individual profit, that our spirit is grossly materialistic, and that the only argument that is conclusive in our minds is that which affects directly or indirectly our possessions. If this indictment is true to any degree whatsoever it is cause for shame and humiliation.

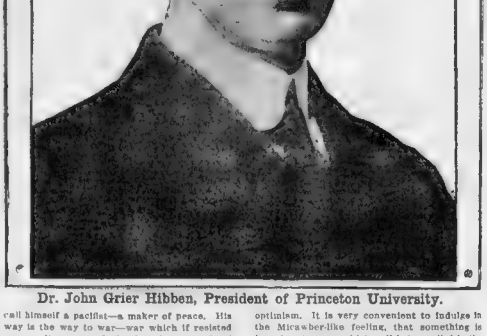
As we look into the future we must issue some form of an emancipation proclamation, if not in words at least in the high resolve that we will endeavor to free ourselves from the tyranny of things, and will be willing to sacrifice our possessions for the higher purpose of our being, both as individuals and as a nation. This alone can give us freedom of spirit. It seems to me, therefore, that the appeal which comes at this time to our citizens, especially our young men, to volunteer their personal service in some form of military training, will withdraw their minds for a time at least from themselves and from the things which hold their spirits in bondage and centre them upon the needs of their country. If it is necessary to sacrifice time and ease and comfort, all the better. To be conscious of the necessity of sacrifice, however slight, restores the soul.

Finally, there must be a preparedness for all that the future holds in store for us by a demand throughout our country for an undivided loyalty on the part of the entire body of our citizens, and an unconditioned and unreserved acknowledgment that America is their one and only fatherland. Public sentiment must run as strong and as high as to make it impossible for anyone who has taken the oath of citizenship to divide his allegiance between the claims of this country and those of the country upon which he has turned his back long years past in order to seek a home in this new land beyond the sea.

Let us not shrink from calling things by their right names, and, therefore, let us brand as traitor whoever lives in our midst, enjoying the protection and prosperity of our country, and yet dares to express by word or deed the spirit of hyphenated loyalty.

There are no doubtful room within our borders for all sorts and conditions of men, but no place and no quarter for traitors.

The time has come for the renewing of our vows, for the quickening of our sense of national responsibility and the reciprocity of obligations, not merely demanding our rights, but recognizing our duties as citizens. The time has come also for the grateful appreciation of the debt we owe to the past, a debt which we can discharge solely by safeguarding our heritage and transmitting it unimpaired to coming generations.



Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University.

Should Criminals Be Treated Like Sick or Insane Unfortunates?

Dr. Stearns Explains How Penologists Would Change Our Entire Point of View of the Punishment of Law Breakers and Substitute Hospitals for Prisons

By A. Warren Stearns, M. D.
Assistant in Psychiatry at the Harvard University Medical School; Chief Physician of the Out-Patient Department of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital; Instructor in Neurology at the Tufts College Medical School; Chief Physician of the Mental Examination Department of the Boston Dispensary; Until Recently An Official of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

THERE will always be those who, by reason of their irresponsibility or their incorrigibility, must be segregated; not to punish them—for punishment is futile—but to protect them and others. To-day in our handling of criminals there is still much of the old-time eye-for-an-eye and tooth-for-a-tooth idea prevalent. You may, perhaps, teach a child by punishment in the formative period of life, but not an adult whose habits are formed and fixed. Fear of permanent custody would have as salutary an effect in prevention as fear of punishment by imprisonment.

In medicine, after years of struggle, and shame to say in some cases, in spite of a good deal of opposition, the method of treating insane patients on the basis of what they are mentally and physically, rather than because of the particular act for which they are committed, is being generally used in the hospitals for the insane. The same procedure is also being employed in the treatment of some offenders in the Boston Municipal Courts. In the light of intelligent advance, it is fair to believe that this method will eventually be employed in all our courts.

Under this method persons convicted of crime can be examined to see why they have transgressed before any sentence or other "remedial measure" is given.

As in medicine, the use of this method in court procedure necessitates a new classification, and drops such terms as thief, vagrant, murderer, and in their place uses alcoholic, insane, feeble-minded, and others yet to be devised. Handling offenders this way, the intelligent victim of bad environment can probably be cured and the stupid, habitual offender given permanent custodial care.

Finally the whole morale of the prison must change and, just as insane persons are now going to hospitals voluntarily to seek treatment so those with anti-social tendencies will be grateful for examination and advice. The old spirit of coercion and punishment will pass away and men will be treated for criminal traits without the loss of self-respect and without the taint which all present prison procedure leaves on their names. The present medieval jails with their walls, cells and bars are likely to give way to attractive hospital-like buildings and the armed guards to nurses.

As Utopian as this may sound it is not only possible and practical but it seems likely to come to pass in the near future.

Under this new procedure an offender, as to-day, will first have his guilt or innocence determined. The legal aspect of his case will always be the initial step. This, of course, is imperative. To illustrate: I might have living at my house a relative who was insane but who had never caused any disturbance in the community and who appeared to be of a harmless and peaceful type. Supposing this person were arrested for a murder committed in my neighborhood purely on the circumstantial ground that he lived in the vicinity of the crime and was known to be insane. Proof of his guilt or innocence would be necessary to determine whether he were a safe or an unsafe person for the community to permit to live still under private supervision.

Patients and Not Criminals.

Under our new method, in approaching the medical aspects of the offender, we can learn from a careful study of his life history, his present physical condition and his mental powers and traits, the cause of his acting as he has done. With this knowledge we learn what motive, whether anger, lust, fear, etc., and what reason, whether feeble-mindedness, drunkenness, lack of training, etc., is responsible for the offense. Thus with the determination of the exact sort of a person we are dealing with and as to why he committed this particular offense, the guiding method to be followed in treatment is finally arrived at.

To-day the feeble-minded, the alcoholic, the epileptic and the insane are readily recognised by the psychiatrist. For the most part such persons are medical problems and should be in the hospitals. They are patients and not criminals. However we know that a host of them are in the penitentiaries and prisons. Undoubtedly the future will witness a system whereby the abnormal traits of the individual will be detected and treated in the adolescent period of life and thus largely prevented from proving a menace both to the patient and to society at a later period in life.

Of the 176,000 arrests in Massachusetts last year, 100,000 were on the charge of drunkenness. Five thousand of the total were, the majority for drunkenness, were automobile arrests. One group of hospitals in the future will care for this army of alcoholics.

A second group of institutions for treatment will be for the feeble-minded of the higher grades than those now generally classed as feeble-minded. The lower grades now and should eventually be less. The immediate cost of caring for the insane in the hospitals is more than it was when the insane were in the prisons but no one regrets the change on that account.

The saving in the courts on account of the smaller number of recidivists will probably not offset the expense of building and remodelling hospitals and prisons though the number of court offenders will be greatly diminished and court procedure in the cases handled much simplified.

There are a certain number of men who need tight quarters. Many famous so-called "lifers" in the prisons are in this class. They are not feeble-minded. They show no indications of insanity. It is a curious fact that men seem "to get into an environment" according to their mental abilities and make-up. However, when a man of apparently good ability and intelligence is given to the commission of crimes the cause is found to be a fundamental one. As in the case of the brilliant alcoholic, the reason for anti-social acts is found to be concealed.

A century ago government officials and even clergymen were known to take chances on slave ship enterprises. The old-time, able, skillful criminal has largely disappeared. Men of ability do not go into crime to-day. It does not pay. And in view of this the social generation of offenders in the prisons is lower than it was.

Individual Treatment for Delinquents.

The prison of the future must necessarily be a place of secure confinement, for it shelters those who, careful study has shown, need tight quarters; but the treatment of these offenders will differ from that of the present day prison system. We will seek to know the particular frame of mind as well as the particular quality of conduct of an offender. We know that delinquents who are rather simple and with no particular ability, passive rather than active offenders, are benefited by being trained in some simple industry such as shoe or broom making. On the other hand, if we are dealing with a person of alert mind and a good grade of intelligence, he must be given an occupation in keeping with his higher mental standard. He would refuse and hate the tasks of the simpler minded individual.

In the prison of the future each offender will be handled from the individual viewpoint. Of course more supervision is required for the insane criminal brought up in an anti-social environment, when his improvement warrants his release, than is needed for an insane patient similarly released who has been brought up to understand decency and the value of industry.

The present day prison training with its steel bars, its bread and water, and numerous disciplines, in which men are mere numbers and in which the punishment idea is being constantly emphasized, tends to harden those who might otherwise be cured to pick locks and to break into houses.

In the new prison it will be more in keeping with intelligent management if we replace all this with a system of military discipline such as is used in our army to-day. Those confined would get up at a certain hour in the morning. Baths, chapel, drill, saluting superior officers, conformation to a healthful setting-up regime would all be features of this system. Also as in the army prisoners would be required to keep their clothes well cared for and neat in appearance.

To a certain degree such requirements are enforced in the prisons to-day. But the new regime under the present one will abolish the principle that offenders are in prison to be punished. Without being pampered prisoners will be allowed all that is humane in the way of treatment. They will be allowed to see the newspapers. A dark cell and subsistence on bread and water for several days will not follow infractions of prison rules. The discipline will be rigid and severe and indexible, but it will not be a discipline of punishment. Prisoners will be taught to respect government, law and order.

As to the cost of such a change, many of those placed in secure confinement, and many more who are now in prison but who would be sent to one or another of the hospital groups, are going to be able to earn their own living. Those of the future prison group who to a degree prove amenable can be worked out on farms. The rest would prove strictly custodials.

It is cheaper to board a man at three dollars a week than it is to be a three-dollar-a-day half-a-day policeman to watch him. The medical and criminal problems of society handled in this way will at first cost more than does the present unsatisfactory method of handling crime; but in the long run this expense will balance itself and the criminal rate should eventually be less. The immediate cost of caring for the insane in the hospitals is more than it was when the insane were in the prisons but no one regrets the change on that account.

After the War Is Over—Then What?

George Bernard Shaw Analyses the Prospects of Peace, Objects to Utterly Crushing Germany, Points Out the Momentous Possibility of an Alliance Between Germany and Russia Which Would Threaten Another and Greater War, Protests Against Using Colored Soldiers and Declares That It Is Not Too Soon to Form a Union of Christian Nations to Meet the Growing Menace of the Yellow Races

By George Bernard Shaw

The Noted English Social Philosopher.

DIPLOMACY will have two problems after the war. It will have the immediate problem as to the terms on which this war must be ended, and it will also have the further, wider and more important problem of the future of Europe, and of what those terms are to lead up to. Whether they will be governed by the serious consideration of the future of Europe, I do not know.

I may speak of the terms of peace which ought to be already in negotiation—and, for all we know possibly are in negotiation—and I know what the result of my even mentioning such a term as peace terms will be. Immediately some one will rush forward and say, "Shaw wants to stop the war! He has given the order to cease fire; we are lost, let him be shot!" That is not an exaggeration of the sort of thing that goes on, and, therefore, to reassure the people who have that sort of nervousness, I want to say that it is not true that I have the power to stop the war by holding up my fingers. If I had that power the war would have been stopped a long time ago, for I should have exercised that power

Peace Terms Should Be Discussed at Once.

It must be clear that the discussion of the terms of peace will have to be entered on seriously for many months, possibly a year, or even longer, before the actual peace can come about, and unless we contemplate going on with the war for a length of time that may leave us in a serious position, no matter whether we are victorious or not, we ought to advocate the immediate beginning of the discussion of the terms of peace. A Peace Council should be established at once in order to find out on what terms the war should be ended. Until we know what the terms will be we do not know what we are fighting for and I know very well we do not always want to know what we are fighting for. Sooner or later all the fighting that can be done will be done, and generally rather overdone. I think we might say we have come to that period of the war at which the possibilities of improvement to our character are exhausted, and it might be well to make up our minds as to what we really want to get out of the war

I suggest a few questions to show things we shall have to make up our minds about. With regard to Germany, Do we want a strong Germany after the war, or do we want a crushed Germany after the war? Many people have given this matter no consideration, they have given the future of Europe no consideration, and that seems a question which it is almost incredible for anybody to ask.

Some people ask why we should have a strong Germany after the war. It is possible we may want a strong Germany after the war, because the alternative would be to leave us without a bulwark between Germany and another power, to which at present Germany is acting as a very formidable bulwark. For instance, we may be very much afraid of Germany after the war, but do we want a Russian supremacy after the war? We may want to crush Germany—we may have reasons for doing it—but I want to point out we have not made up our minds on the point.

What exactly do we fear, and what exactly do we desire? For the whole reason we are at war is that there are certain results we fear. I should like to be able to add that there are also certain results we desire, but I am afraid in this war fear has had a larger share than any desire for a definite result. There are many Englishmen who think a British hegemony would be a desirable thing. That is a thing to be considered. It may be a desirable end of the war; in fact, it may be the desirable end of the war to leave us in a position to which England would be the mistress of the whole situation.

It has turned out in this war, as Germany has discovered, that it is an extremely dangerous thing to be so powerful a nation that all the forces of Europe are leagued out of you.

In the diplomacy of the future we must get rid not only of our excesses of cautiousness, but we must get rid as well of this slow and undignified lunacy of which we have had too much of late, which represents Britannia as being a sort of cinematograph heroine who is being betrayed. Now, having said that about our attitude, we will have to consider whether our diplomacy in the past has been so successful that we could safely go on exactly in the same lines as we have been going on.

British and German Diplomacy at Fault.

What has been the net result of our diplomacy during the past four years, the past twelve as regards the European situation? It has been to make Russia absolutely the mistress of the situation. We have put in the power of Russia to set all the Western Powers slaughtering one another by simply mobilizing an army corps on her western frontier. As a diplomatic result, I regard that as monstrous and absurd. In diplomacy we have to stand or fall by the things that are actually done. As a matter of fact, by not thinking in a proper way we have brought about the position we are now in, and that, I say, will condemn all our diplomacy.

German diplomacy was equally bad in a different way. The result of German diplomacy was that whereas Germany stood face to face with two declared enemies, France and Russia, she discovered that when she fought those Powers she had three other first-rate Powers against her, England, Italy and Japan.

Now, I come to the question, What can diplomatists do in the future? After the war diplomacy will be more important than ever, for hitherto it has been so unimportant that it has been left in the hands of incompetent people. We have not had really expert diplomatists. They have got us into endless messes, and they do not get us out of them. There will be, in a sense, after the war, more real diplomacy than there has been before. Diplomatists begin their work with alliances and guarantees enforced by threats of war. I admit, and with reference to places like the Balkan Peninsula, that bribes come into the matter very considerably, but, nevertheless, these bribes have threats of war at the back of them, and we have had illustrations of that recently. Therefore, when we offer a bribe it is very often accompanied by a guarantee. We deal in alliances and in guarantees, and at the back there is always the threat of war. I hold the strong opinion that you should never hold out a threat without a guarantee

Just before the war there was a remarkable utterance of Sir Edward Grey which showed that he at last saw that one of the mistakes we made was not to give guarantees Germany.

A few years ago, in 1911, we threatened Germany and we bitterly humiliated Germany. Mr. Lloyd George was the gentleman who saw to that. When the Kaiser put on his shining armor, Mr. Lloyd George put on his shining armor, and he said to the Germans, "If you go to war we go in on the other side." The consequence was that Germany had to back down, and since that Germany has been in a condition of humiliation which is very trying to such a high-spirited nation. That humiliation has probably a good deal to do with the war

My point is that it would have been better to couple that threat to Germany with some better understanding. We should have told Germany on what terms we would guarantee her against Russia

In diplomacy we make treaties and we erect buffer States. When two Powers are afraid of one another they feel they would like to have some substantial thing between them They take some unfortunate country, and by guaranteeing its neutrality utilize it as a buffer state.

Unhappy Experience of the Buffer States.

Turkey was a good example of the bulwark of Russia. Another example was Morocco, so round up that we should not have a hostile Power too close to Gibraltar. I do not know what Morocco thinks of the guarantees of her independence now. Afghanistan is another case, and I do not know how long she will last. As for Belgium, we all know what happened And so we see that buffer States are really not much use. Buffer States ought to be discarded altogether, for it is a humiliating thing that two States cannot meet face to face without being afraid of one another We can get over the difficulties by having a supervisor. I gather that which will be able to give effect to treaties, or make a treaty is just like an ordinary contract between individuals, except that the contract between individuals can be enforced in the courts

If we have the supernational organization it will be higher than the two individuals and will enforce the treaties. A treaty will never be more than a scrap of paper until you have a great or supernational power to enforce I

Even when we establish an organization which will make us less anxious about the future there will still be the important question of the balance of power between Eastern civilization and Western civilization, between the white and the yellow nations. The present war has given us reasons to be very anxious upon this point. I venture to suggest that there will be two conditions upon which alliances can remain stable, and those two conditions are psychological homogeneity and political homogeneity. Until you have got those conditions, as between two States or three States, there is no use in making alliances between them

Alliances Only Possible Between Nations Racially Alike.

Now, how are we going to decide psychological homogeneity? Well, the religious test is one, I think, you may accept, and the reason is that there are in the world very few religious people. It is a mistake to regard the mass of a population as really religious. Religious people have a sort of vocation, and it was recognized in the early time that religion was a vocation. If we compare two such nations as the Japanese and the English—the Japanese, or Shinto, religion is a Buddhist religion, and the English religion is Christian We shall find, however, when it comes to business they have very much the same want of religion. The things they are in earnest about are the same. When you supply other races you will find there are very serious differences between them. If you hold a long conversation with an intelligent Japanese, and that man, as sometimes happens, is a journalist, and writes an account of what is said, you make the curious discovery that one-half of what you have been saying has been unintelligible to him, and very different from what you meant. You suddenly discover that when you get away from the region of politics to abstract subjects that this man has an entirely different mind from your own, and consequently you have managed to misunderstand one another completely. That means that you and that man are not psychologically homogeneous, and if you enter into an alliance with him he will understand one thing and you will understand another.

Then there is another test, that of misceg-nation, which occurs when a person of one race marries a person of another race. If an Englishwoman marries a Japanese man every lady feels that that is miscegenation. I feel it at once, we are surprised at its occurrence, On the other hand, if an English woman marries an American, it never occurs to us to object to the arrangement. It seems perfectly natural, and that shows that we are psychologically homogeneous with the Americans.

Then there is another test, which I should pass over as delicately as possible, it is the odor test. When a man of one race approaches you, if you are absolutely certain that no matter how you wash yourself there will be a smell about you to that man, I do not want to set that up as a particular test Nevertheless, it influences people very much indeed. It influences the relations between the white man and the negro very considerably. I remember a friend of mine in South Africa, who was extremely hard on hearing that an intelligent Zulu, whom he had endeavored to make a friend, had dropped his acquaintance and said: "My English friend is a very nice fellow but I did not like the smell of him."

Fundamental Differences Between Whites and Japanese.

If we attempt to disregard psychological homogeneity we shall find it cropping up and making difficulties afterward. Do not for one moment suppose that I am assuming superiority on our part over the Japanese. It may be the other way—it may very well be the other way. There are many ways in which the Japanese are very much superior to us in their habits. When a Jap sees us go into a restaurant and sees us use forks which have been used by thousands of people before us, he is horrified, and his views may be right.

I recognize the American as being psychologically homogeneous to myself. It may be that compared to the Japanese both the American men and myself are backwards, but the point is that the American is the same sort of a blackguard as I am.

Now, I come to another question, which is still more serious, as regards the immediate future, and that is the question of political homogeneity. There are two political systems with which we have to deal, there is anarchy and autocracy. They are very much alike, and, obviously, they are a bar to the making of alliances. We have the French republic and the American republic. There there is a constitutional monarchy; we have Germany, which has a rather less constitutional monarchy, and we have the anarchy of Mexico and the autocracy of Russia. In order to form a stable alliance with a State it must be organized in such a way that there is representative Government. Unless that exists things will be done, they will be done [illegible] the United States of America. As a matter of fact, the President of the United States of America cannot commit the United States of America to anything. It is unconstitutional On the other hand, in Russia you have a Czar whose will is absolute law. It is [illegible] power in the hands of one man he may change his mind, he may lose his temper, he gets older, perhaps is extremely hot in temper and ready to sacrifice the whole peace of Europe

That system gives you no guarantee of stability, and yet you are driven to the conclusion that alliance with a democratic State is impossible. If we propose anything in the nature of a permanent alliance between us and Russia, we should have to say, If you want any alliance with us we really must ask you to alter your political constitution entirely. It would be a great convenience to us if Germany did the same thing, but I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Motion Pictures

KATHERINE GALE RED IN "THE WINGED IDOL," AT THE BOSTON, THURS., FRI., AND SAT.

THEDA BARA ATTIRES MODERN THEATRE AND AT UNIQUE THEATRE, IN "CARMEN"

ALICES BRADY AT LOEW'S ST. JAMES

DOROTHY GISH IN "OLD HEIDEL BERG," AT THE FENWAY, THURS., FRI., AND SAT.

BOSTON THEATRE

...k at the Bos... ...ay, ...ay ...ay ...ay

As to "The Only Girl"—What Ideals Should She Have to Make the Best Wife?

On trial: The only girl—what sort of a wife should she be?
The judge: Yourself.
The jury: Wilda Bennett, Louise Kelley, Olga Roller, Vivian Wessell.
And below will be found the jury's verdict:

If the only girl marries—as she inevitably will and as she does in "The Only Girl" at the Majestic Theatre—then what more fitting than that she should consider what manner of wife she will make?

And then another question.

Who better could give them real pointers on how to make sure of wedded happiness than the four talented young actresses who have the roles of the three wives and the bride-to-be in "The Only Girl?"

In the unusually bright musical comedy, a distinct type of femininity is cleverly portrayed by Miss Wilda Bennett, and three distinct types of wifehood are capably depicted by Miss Louise Kelley, Miss Olga Roller and Miss Vivian Wessell. The acting of all four young women is so good that it raises the wish to know their ideas as to what kind of a wife is best calculated to make herself and her husband happy.

Miss Bennett was found waiting for her cue to go on the stage.

"I think the wife should be her husband's chum, and he, here," she said.

"She should be obedient to him, of course," was urged.

"Oh, no, that isn't in the contract," she said.

"Then you don't believe in the 'old man's darling, young man's slave' theory of marriage?"

"By no means. A wife must not be her husband's slave. Companionability is an essential, I think. The couple should be more chums than lovers."

"Should the wife sew?"

"Not particularly—she might if she wanted to."

"Cook?"

"Her husband should provide somebody to do all that."

"What if he can't afford it?"

"Then he shouldn't have married until he could afford to."

"Do you believe in the life-a-lasting-honeymoon after the wedding bells?"

"Not the mushy, billing and cooing business. I am strong for love and marriage, but the husband should be prepared for it. He should not expect his wife to slave for him. He should not expect too much of her or be selfish; and she shouldn't be selfish either. They should consider one another's makeup, disposition, desires, and so on. Marriage is a matter of equal partners."

"The husband must know and appreciate and understand his wife, and she him," said Miss Kelley.

"Does her love make her a slave—the greater the love the greater her subjection?"

"Never. I am a strong believer in equal rights. The wife should have the same privileges as the husband."

"What do you consider the keynote of marital happiness?"

"A real sensible love.

"Young people should get over the pretences of love—they promise one another too much, and they never live up to expectations.

"Don't love blind."

"True love needn't be—it can stare life right in the face and survive. It's much nicer to be sensible, and the woman who is will be the happier in her married life."

"What can she do if hubby takes to his club nightly?"

"Why, make his home the more attractive for him. Put her home in competition with the club. Make it MORE attractive than the club. Men like excitement and change; the wife should go out with him; she should not be jealous, or too self-sacrificing—she should strike the happy medium. Personally, I am domesticated, could make my own clothing if it were necessary, and can cook, but I wouldn't cook or mend six days a day, and no husband should expect it of his [illegible]. Of course, if he lost all his money, I would help him out by doing everything possible. But that would be an exception to the rule."

"It is essential for the wife to love children, I think," said Miss Roller.

"And what should be her chief quality?"

"A sensible love that is at all times reasonable. That about hits my idea of the keynote in the harmony of wedded life. Sensible love is far more durable than the moony-spoony kind."

"And domesticity?"

"I think the wife should be domestic to a great extent, but not entirely."

"And cooking?"

"If the wife isn't a good cook, it's a good sign the smooth waters will be ruffled inside of two years. You know they say the road to a man's heart is through his stomach. Give him good food, then, and keep his love. Don't take any chances."

"Should she do the cooking?"

"I don't mean it that way. She should be a good boss of the housekeeping."

"And if he couldn't keep servants?"

"Well, he shouldn't get married until he can. If there isn't a certain amount of money for a rainy day, then happiness isn't as complete as it might be."

"I think it should be a matter of give and take," said Miss Wessell. "There is no one-sided thing about the marriage contract. If hubby wants to go out, his wife should let him. By the same token, he should let her. The rule should work both ways. Both should be generous."

"Suppose he falls into an ill temper?"

"She can't win him over by being ugly. She will catch more flies with molasses than with vinegar—let her win him over by ways of kindness. She shouldn't be exacting. I hate quarreling around."

"Domesticity?"

"Knowledge of domestic science has nothing to do with happiness. Food is a mere detail. But I'd take a great interest in a husband's cook in a pinch if some one else washed the dishes."

"Make toast?"

"Yes, boil a potato, but I'd rather have an ice cream soda ordinarily than cook a meal."

"Should a girl marry an old man?"

"No, they should be about the same age. And they should have mutual likes. I think this will help."

"What is the age limit?"

"They shouldn't marry when either is under twenty-five."

"Why?"

"They're both mature by that time, can realize what they are doing. If there is a wide disparity in their ages, they'll be mismated in all likelihood."

Sh-h-h—Miss Bennett! Miss Kelley and Miss Roller are married. Miss Wessell isn't—not yet.

"Will probably marry Methuselah," she says; "Methuselah, the oldest man in captivity."

"If hubby wants to go out, his wife should let him; but she should have same privilege," says Miss Vivian Wessell.

"If the wife can't cook, the smooth waters will be ruffled in two years," says Miss Olga Roller.

"A wife should be her husband's chum, not slave," says Miss Wilda Bennett.

Miss Murray to Sing New Irish Songs

Elisabeth Murray can sing an Irish song better than any other artiste on the American stage today. Miss Murray, who comes to B. F. Keith's Theatre this week, has just completed a starring tour in Arthur Hammerstein's highly successful production of "High Jinks." She played the same role that was taken by Stella Mayhew when "High Jinks" played in Boston, for Mr. Hammerstein had two companies of this musical play on the road last season.

Miss Murray first sprang into fame in "Madame Sherry." Her work in an Irish role was one of the rare delights of that musical show.

At B. F. Keith's this week Miss Murray will sing some new Irish and character songs. She has not appeared in Boston for over two years. Miss Murray's last big song hit in vaudeville was "Push It Along."

Bauer and Casals.

Harold Bauer, the distinguished pianist, and Pablo Casals, the greatest of all 'cellomusicians, will give a concert in Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon, January 16.

Plays That Remain

MAJESTIC THEATRE

"The Only Girl" has settled down in its new location and is doing excellent business. This bright Victor Herbert musical comedy, with its excellent cast, is one of the big hits of the season.

SHUBERT.

Harry Lauder and his company continue a second week at the Shubert. His funny Scot and his very catchy songs are as popular in Boston, the big Scottish town of America, as ever.

WILBUR THEATRE

Eugene Walter's latest play, "Just a Woman," with its smiles and thrills and tears continues at the Wilbur. Josephine Victor and the other artists in the company are becoming prime favorites.

PARK SQUARE THEATRE.

This is the final week of "The Show Girl" at the Park Square Theatre. As a satire of the stage, its people and customs, it is so merry in its pertinence that it provides a fitting vehicle for the old year to ride away upon and the new year to make its advent.

Stars Return to Boston in 'Under Fire'

The coming of "Under Fire" to the Park Square next week will bring back to Boston two players who have had the distinction of appearing here in the two longest runs in the history of Boston theatricals to the persons of William Courtenay and Nat Goodwin.

Mr. Courtenay is, of course, remembered by everyone as the hero of Rida Johnson Young's play "Under Cover," which ran for thirty-four weeks at the Plymouth Theatre. The charming Miss Fleming was leading woman for George Arliss in "Disraeli," which had an engagement of thirty weeks at the same theatre.

The cast includes also Frank Craven, who is well known in Boston through his many appearances here in such plays as "Brought and Paid For" and his own play, "Too Many Crooks," in which he played at the Plymouth last season.

The advance man announces that "Under Fire" will have the same New York cast during its Boston engagement. So thoroughly has this rule been observed that Selwyn & Co. are even sending over fifty supers who play German soldiers in the scenes in Belgium and are actual German reservists who have served their time in the military training schools [illegible] Germany.

"Under Fire" has the distinction of being one great success amid a score or more of war plays. The reason for the long run of "Under Fire" in New York is attributed by many to its absolute adherence to historical fact revealing the events attendant upon the invasion of Belgium by the Germans.

Famous Ballet Will Visit Boston

Diaghileff's ballet Russe with Nijinsky and Karsavina which is coming to Boston [illegible] February, left London yesterday on the new French steamer "Lafayette" and will reach New York in about a week.

Appearances definite [illegible] are in the [illegible] of Boston [illegible] of [illegible] Paris. Among these is Miss Vale Kachouba, who has been [illegible] in Moscow and Kiev. Miss Kachouba has the distinction of having been the first [illegible] at the beauty competition held in Moscow two years ago. Another new dancer who has [illegible] joined the troupe is Miecsaslaw Pianowski who was imperial [illegible] dancer at Warsaw where he had been leading many of the leading roles.

According to the latest advices that John Brown of the Metropolitan Opera Company has received from M. Diaghileff the total number of productions that is being brought over is two, instead of eighteen. Mr. Ansermet, the conductor, is arriving in New York within a few days.

[illegible] rehearsals has been for the weeks now in rehearsal under Nathan Franko and Sam Franko is the concert-master. It is hoped that during after the arrival of the ballet in New York, it will be possible to give some idea as to the repertoire which will be given in the Boston Opera House.

Symphony Concert

A novelty of which much is [illegible] will be an important feature of the symphony program, which will be [illegible] best possible artists [illegible] and Saturday afternoons. This is a set of singers [illegible] symphonies and [illegible] including Mr. Schelling [illegible] the piano part. Mr. Schelling is [illegible] for [illegible] Symphony concert in New York [illegible] and it is remembered by those who [illegible] at last [illegible] Boston.

Opera Pit a Concert

[illegible] will give [illegible] concert [illegible] Majestic [illegible] Mme. Mary [illegible] Mme. Alice Gentle [illegible] Hackett [illegible] Mme. Florence [illegible] Mme. Julia [illegible] will [illegible] Mme. [illegible] Mme. [illegible] with [illegible] Mme. [illegible] Mme. [illegible] Mme.

Drama by F. J. McISAAC

JOHN DREW and CONSUELO BAILEY in "THE THEIF" at the HOLLIS ST.

ZELDA SEARS in "THE SHOW SHOP" at the PARK SQ.

FLORENCE MAGUIRE and MARIE MARSH in "CHIN CHIN" at the COLONIAL

VIRGINIA ALLEN in "JUST A WOMAN" at the WILBUR

WILDA BENNETT in "THE ONLY GIRL" at the MAJESTIC

GEORGE PARSONS and ELIZABETH NELSON in "A FULL HOUSE" at the PLYMOUTH

JOHN DREW in "The Chief," at the Hollis.

Julian Eltinge in "Cousin Lucy" at the Tremont.

"A Full House," with May Vokes, at the Plymouth.

That is the menu for the first nighter tomorrow.

The theatres go into mourning Christmas week. It is almost as bad for business as Holy Week. They come out of it New Year's week and embark hopefully on the good ship 1916.

Christmas week wasn't so bad for several shows in town. "Chin-Chin" sold out all the week, which is declared to be the record for the holiday season. "The Only Girl" did an excellent business. Harry Lauder drew the Scotties and a huge public which likes to laugh at kilts.

The prospects for 1916 are a lot better than were those of 1915. Things looked pretty black in December a year ago with the entire country disturbed by the war. It is quite a few years since the stage has enjoyed what might be called a really good year. Let us hope the 1916 will bring prosperity for these earnest and worthy people who entertain us all.

Through the unselfishness of [illegible] last week was [illegible] to the [illegible] under the [illegible] AMERICAN at the Colonial Theatre, more than a thousand poor families had something good to eat on Christmas Day, who otherwise would have gone hungry. Actors are always giving of their genius and their time in such ways, and they never seem to think that they are entitled to any especial praise. But we know that they are.

* * *

John Drew in "The Chief" plays an Earl. No American actor who ever lived has played so many kinds of a British aristocrat as Mr. Drew. When a manager has a play which requires a nobleman [illegible] immediately thinks of John Drew, but unless he happens to [illegible] he doesn't get any further because Drew is always engaged to play some other sort of nobleman for Frohman.

There has long been a controversy as to whether John Drew can act or no. Everybody admits he wears wonderful clothes and [illegible] perfect [illegible], and has a rather amusing way with him, but can he act? Well, there is [illegible] for him. If Mr. Drew becomes ill he sinks the ship. Nobody can go on the stage and get away with a John Drew part. And those who saw the

JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY" at the TREMONT

JUSTINE ADAMS at the CASTLE SQ.

ELIZABETH MURRAY at B. F. KEITH'S

Duke of Kilderrankie with a very capable actor in the part created by Drew undoubtedly realized this fact.

* * *

In connection with the engagement of Eltinge at the Tremont Theatre, in "Cousin Lucy," John Montague, business manager of the troupe, has an interesting answer to those who criticize theatre managers for not reducing the price of theatre tickets to meet competition from the movies.

"Cousin Lucy" is an expensive show. Julian Eltinge's weekly salary is around $1,500. This will be interesting information to the folks who used to know him when he was a Bostonian and appeared in the Cadet theatricals. In addition he gets a percentage. Eltinge is not the whole payroll by a long shot. The following figures will indicate the cost of putting on an average musical comedy

Salary list for company, staff and crew	$3,600
Railroad transportation	200
Advertising, including cost of [illegible]	500
Musicians, electrical operators, etc.	150
Royalty to author	600
Incidentals, including transfer charges, perishable properties, etc.	250
	$5,450

The weekly cost of operating the Tremont Theatre, where Julian Eltinge will play a two weeks' engagement, is $3,250

Total	$8,700

An average week's business for a musical show is $10,000.

This leaves $1,300 to be divided between the company and the theatre on a basis that gives the company approximately $750. This $750 goes to the producing manager to offset, week by week, the original cost of making his production, [illegible] times as high as $8,000.

* * *

In what other branch of business would it be considered worth the risk to derive only a profit of a few hundred dollars from sales amounting to $10,000?

* * *

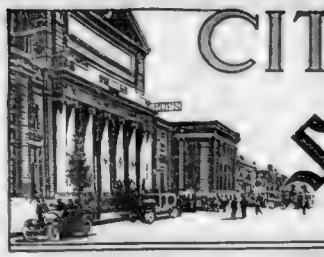
"A Full House" is the poker-sounding title of a new farce which will room at the Plymouth. Its name does not refer to cards, but to a house full of people, most of them unaware that the others are also present. The two leading funmakers are a half-witted servant girl played by May Vokes and a burly burglar performed by Herbert Corthell. The piece contains numerous low references to Boston and its people, including the libel that you have a kill a Bostonian to rob him. Of course, Mayor Curley may insist that the uncomplimentary references be transferred to some other city while "A Full House" is with us. It is a rapidly moving and loud laughter-provoking entertainment.

Read the New
Automobile Section

All the News of the Automobile World

Articles by Experts That Will Teach You How to Understand Your Own Car Thoroughly and Save You Money

In Section III. of This Sunday's American

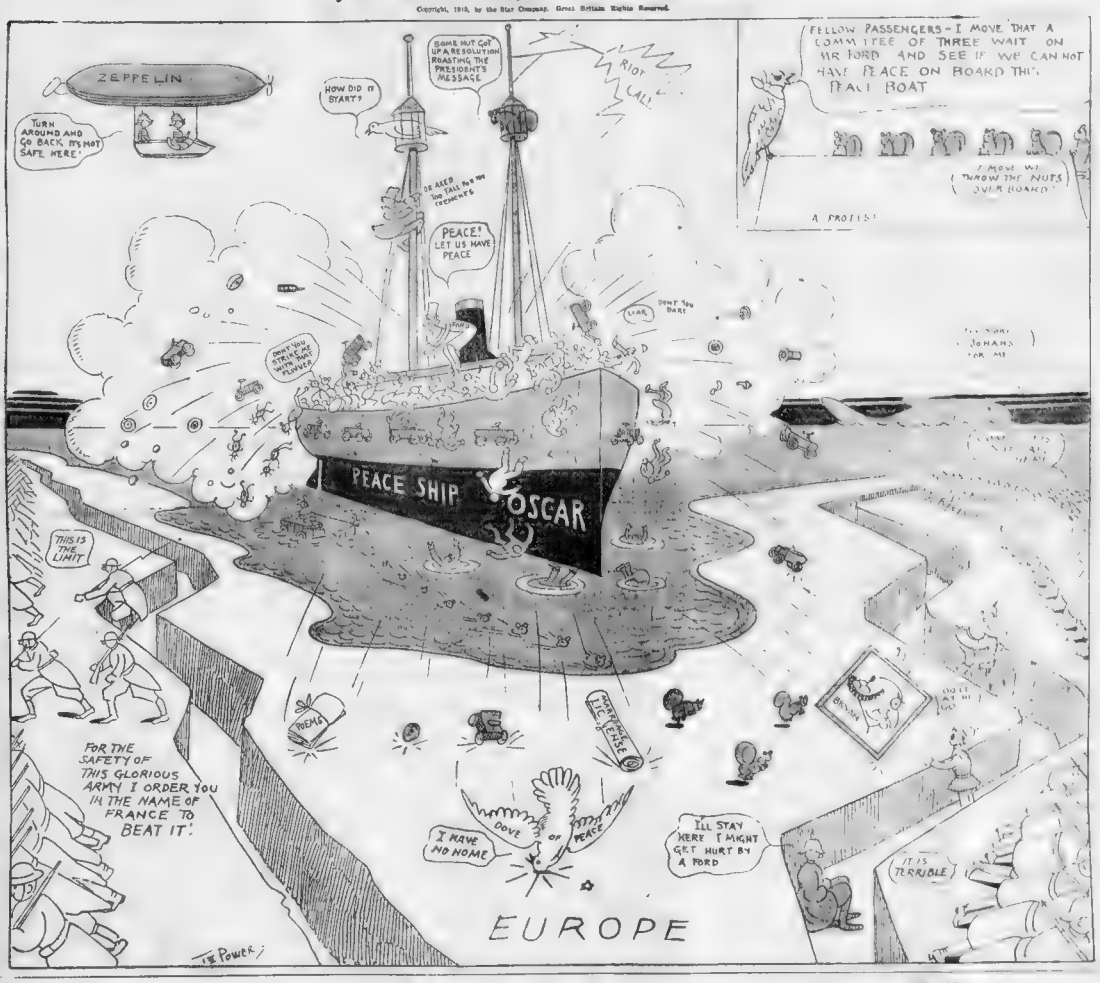


CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Out of the Trenches—by Christmas—He Said

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



Aboard the Good Ship Flivver

By C. B. Quincy

HENNERY AND [illegible]
TO HIS [illegible]
DOC' ARKEY—This man Ford has his nerve with him. He [illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
CAPTAIN [illegible]
HENNERY—We're getting into crowded streets now. Look out for traffic cops.
CAPTAIN—Aye, aye, sir.
HENNERY [illegible]
FOURTH SECRETARY—Must think he's in the next convention voting for Bryan and Fairbanks.
HENNERY (to wireless operator)—Send this to King George. Seems [illegible] address. President Wilson wants [illegible] with him [illegible] address [illegible] on Your Name. [illegible]
WIRELESS [illegible]
HENNERY—[illegible] wrap [illegible] Wife [illegible] Don't [illegible] the [illegible] country will [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] home to [illegible] and stuck on the wharf waiting [illegible] Bryan to Mrs. [illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
NINE LITTLE SHIPS [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] assisting.
DOC' ARKEY [illegible]
DR. ARKEY [illegible] and I'm ready to [illegible] who [illegible]
MRS. [illegible]
DR. ARKEY—I'm [illegible] and I need you to [illegible] an [illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
WIRELESS—[illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
WIRELESS—[illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
WIRELESS—[illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
ENGLISH SUFFRAGETTE—[illegible]
DOC' ARKEY—Every Englishman [illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
WIRELESS—[illegible]
MRS. [illegible]
ELLIS ISLAND [illegible]
MRS. [illegible]
HENNERY [illegible]
WIRELESS—[illegible]
MRS. [illegible]
DOC' ARKEY—[

Cluck-Clucking with the Old Hens at the Poultry Show

By Willard Connely

Copyright [illegible] Great Britain Rights Reserved

LADY EGLANTINE [illegible] or proud head back and defiantly eyed the maudlin multitude.

That line can be found at the beginning of 214 books, or stories in ham magazines. Even if such the editor's name be Achilles, a story beginning thus will worm into his system through his vulnerable heel. It can apply to any lady, from an episode in the French Revolution to the attitude of a restaurant waspette who daintily slides the fish cakes he [illegible]

But we claim herewith an introduction positively unique in its application. Lady Eglantine is the prize hundred thousand dollar hen who [illegible] to be exact—yes, she laid every week day, and on Sunday she laid off [illegible]

At the poultry show in Grand Central Palace milady was the big magnet. She's worth her weight in radium. The crowd around Lady Eg's cage perturbed her not one cluck, and she pecked among her shavings quite as carefree as though she were strutting about her own barn yard primeval. The first three hundred egg hen is the product of heart breaking efforts, as the catalog [illegible]

The crowd, intent upon acquiring hen lore, was such as you have seen when you accidentally found yourself inside the Metropolitan Museum of Morgan. People from every town but New York. Women with hats which fitted them like platters. Geometrically speaking, the hats were tangent to the heads. Men who have spent a lifetime trying to make chickens pay shambled up and down the aisles, peering into cages and counting the tailfeathers on every rooster. Yet if it weren't for these honest chickenern what would become of our cold storage magnates? And the traditional Sunday dinner?

A deluded guy—peace be to his soul—seized us with intent to make us sign a little yellow ticket. He called himself the "Man from Staten Island." That gummed him in our estimation even before he started his line of bananae meringue. The idea was to "subscribe—subscribe being ever the most hated word in the English tongue—to a monthly magazine of farm etiquette. He pointed blatantly to an "article"—another despicable word—telling what one "young man" did on a start of $387. If the truth were on, he doubtless ended by giving his note for $1,000.

A weasel-faced salesman wearing a sixteen collar on a thirteen neck was working a skin game. He was selling something in the way of furs, only it was feathers. These feathers he obtained by skinning the chicken, or duck, or turkey, thus leaving nothing to the imagination.

"Now, lady," he was saying, "here's a thing you can keep as long as you live."

He held up a neckpiece which some poor rooster had once been proud to own. Chanticleer had given up his life that a heartless lady might keep warm. Well, that lady might keep the feathered circlet as long as she lived, and far be it from us to wish her any hard luck, but some people don't live long under certain conditions.

What seemed to proclaim an automobile corner at the exhibition attracted our glimp. It was one perpetual "honk honk," and we hastened around a corner to see how many Fords it took to make all that racket. We found we'd gone on a wild goose chase, same as the man who made the jitney famous. Only ours was the real thing. There, in a bunch, craning their long necks right at us, with those funny oranges on their top-knots and everything, was such a gang of geese as had never before honked together.

A week earlier and we'd sent a crate of 'em as mascots on the peace ship.

Six or nine turkeys were rampant, but they didn't look nearly as well alive as roasted. Time seemed to hang heavily on the gobblers. Chickens peck and scratch around in the shavings and make believe they find delicatessen in the wood, and kid themselves happily along as if they were let loose in an ocean of cracked corn; geese give at least one honk with every breath and no keep busy; but turks just stand on one leg at a time and bury their chins—if any—in their fat chests, quite as bored as the shiny-pated exhibit in the show window of a Fifth avenue club.

But the poultry show boasted still other animalcula. It seems that befurred creatures also come under the head of poultry. The first day of the show a pair of rabbits were introduced. We edged up to their cage and found them laughing at the multiplication table. At this instant another poultry fiend crawled up and obstructed our vision by shooting a "leaflet" into our protesting fins, and, pointing to a glaring headline "Cure for Snuffles." Now, how'd he know he had a cold?

On reading further, though, this evolved: "I want to give credit to whom credit is due, and I will say that my prevention and cure has been right hutches, no draughts, no wind blowing directly on the hutches, and fresh shavings twice a week. Then oil the front feet, which will be rubbed on the face when washi[illegible]

Oh, he was talking about rabbits. A hutch is some part of a rabbit, and a rabbit has a habit of polishing his feet on his countenance.

Belgian refugee hares were there, and didn't seem to be suffering any. This isn't important, but we thought we'd add a little war talk, because the people want it. I [illegible]

Four black and tan pig reposed serenely supine against one another. It was great team work. They didn't care whether school kept or whether the price of bacon was on the hog. Pigs are so non-committal.

Trained snails were a new one on us. They were racked up with the gold fish exhibit. About all the snails did was to swim up and down the sides of their aquarium and hang onto the glass whenever they felt like it. We don't believe they'd even come when you called 'em. With that sort of a more-haste-less-speed attitude, which snails are so cocky about, they impressed us as so characteristically English that they left our heart untouched. Whence comes the fascination of the snail? Can any of our little park bums suggest an answer?

The inevitable testimonial of merit which the financier thrust upon a held this nugget of wisdom: 'You often heard the remark, "I do love fish, but I cannot keep them any length of time.'

The reason is obvious. You feed the room in the refrigerator for some other kind of grub. And, besides

Wop pigs and wop chickens—or "guinea," if you prefer slang—were in evidence. The guinea pigs were wriggling their noses furiously at us as if they feared we were a vivisectionist about to pounce upon them.

Beyond the above Italian booth we observed a sign aloft, saying "Apiary." Now, anybody might think an apiary was a place where they raised apes. (Did we hear somebody ask if we were raised in one?) Well, whatcha think? It's a bee farm—a beeary, to use the phonetic spelling. The bee booth was in charge of a party named Stringham. We'd hate to buy from him. He insisted that he bred genie bees. No word is more misleading than that word, genie. We listened to some honeyed words of a little girl bee feeler, who told us how the queen bees, after years of swarming together, managed to get the vote in all the hives.

If you still think of raising chickens, we know a guy who cleaned up ten thousand joyabouts by not doing it.

It was a good show, yes, but we're not in sympathy with this back to the hen movement. We pass the plate in no Sunday school, mind, but refuse to wring our livelihood out of innocent chickens' shame.

"Getting On" the Stage

Laughable Lines from "The Show Shop," Now Appearing at Park Square Theatre

You'll laugh at this scene in the theatrical manager's office. From the *James Forbes* comedy now at the Park Square Theatre.

SADIE (stenographer)—Mr. and Mrs. Brinkley calling.

ROSENBAUM (theatrical manager)—Show 'em in.

(Enter Effie Brinkley, actress getting along in years.)

EFFIE—Well Rosie——

(They shake hands.)

ROSENBAUM—Where's Johnny?

EFFIE—Somewhere in the rear. That man always leaving Buffalo just as I'm pulling into the Grand Central.

(Enter Johnny, actor whose starring days are declining.)

JOHNNY—Who are you knocking now?

ROSENBAUM—Well, well, Johnny. (They shake hands.) Here, sit down—sit down.

EFFIE—Didn't I tell you he'd be the same old Rosie?

ROSENBAUM—Why not?

JOHNNY—You're a great manager now.

ROSENBAUM—Anybody who's had one success is a great manager. (Gets cigars from desk.)

EFFIE—Johnny didn't want to come.

ROSENBAUM—Johnny and you knew me when I——

JOHNNY—I never bank on that "I-knew-him-when" thing —. (Takes cigar.)

EFFIE—The night of you, Rosie, takes me back to Frisco——

JOHNNY—Remember that joint we all lived in?

ROSENBAUM—The home of a Thousand Pruns——

EFFIE—My, but five years makes a big difference in this business ——

ROSENBAUM—Effie, you don't look a day older.

EFFIE—It's my grand new liquid rouge.

JOHNNY—And I just paid three dollars to regild her dome.

ROSENBAUM—How's the world using you?

JOHNNY—We're still among the deserving poor.

ROSENBAUM—Where have you been keeping yourself?

EFFIE—Hiding out in the alfalfa.

ROSENBAUM—You ought to be on Broadway.

JOHNNY—We haven't a look in. I haven't that act appeal.

EFFIE—Isn't it funny some New York manager doesn't take a violent fancy to Johnny?

JOHNNY—Hush, Effie, you make me feel like an abandoned woman.

ROSENBAUM—What can I do for you?

EFFIE—Well, a couple of jobs would come in handy.

JOHNNY—Anything in this play you're putting on?

ROSENBAUM—I'll see, Johnny. (Picking up cast sheet from lower end of desk.) There's a bit in the last act.

JOHNNY—One of those bad butlers?

ROSENBAUM—No—a chauffeur.

EFFIE—Anything for me? We always go together. He's too darn attractive to leave lying around loose.

ROSENBAUM—There's a housekeeper, but, oh, you couldn't afford to play them.

EFFIE—The only thing an actor can't afford is to be idle.

JOHNNY—We're eating on the last link of my gold watch and chain. What do they pay?

ROSENBAUM—Hold fast——

JOHNNY—Spring it. (Clutching hair.)

ROSENBAUM—Seventy-five dollars for the two of them.

JOHNNY—Asin—I want air!

ROSENBAUM—I'll tell you what—we'll make it a hundred.

EFFIE—Now, Rosie, we don't want to work you——

ROSENBAUM—What's money between friends.

(Enter Sadie.)

ROSENBAUM—Sadie, make out a contract for Effie and John Brinkley at $100. I'll mail it to you.

"Cheer up, Effie," said Johnnie Brinkley (on right) to his wife (on left) when they received their brief "parts" from the theatrical manager who had just engaged them. "If any one in the audience winks, they'll miss me."

SADIE—Mrs. Dean and Miss Dean are waiting to see you.

ROSENBAUM—When I ring show them in.

(Exit Sadie.)

EFFIE—Is Betty Dean to be in the company?

ROSENBAUM—I'm figuring on her for the lead. Do you know her?

EFFIE—Know her? Many's the two weeks' notice her mother and I read off the same call board. Haven't seen her for years until she turned up this Summer.

ROSENBAUM—Can the girl act?

EFFIE—She should if she's anything like her mother. Matilda Kent, you've heard of her? Rosenbaum shakes his head.) Used to play leading business.

JOHNNY—I thought that Betty was going to marry that young fellow who's been hanging around.

EFFIE—Oh, no; he insists that Betty give up the stage. Matilda gave up a big career to marry. She won't let Betty make the same mistake.

JOHNNY—Jerry is one of the idle rich, but he's a nice kid.

EFFIE—Yes, but when you think of the late P. Dean, you can't blame Matilda for being somewhat of a pessimist when it comes to love. She's devoted her life to Betty—and she's determined to get her on Broadway.

JOHNNY—Then no man, woman or child will stop her. She's some warrior—is Matilda.

ROSENBAUM—Johnny, you're throwing an awful scare into me.

EFFIE—Don't mind Johnny—he always was an artist with a hammer. I like Matilda—you take Betty—she's a find for some manager. Where are the parts?

ROSENBAUM—Here.

(Hands part to Effie. It contains only two small pages. Gets Johnny's part and gives it to him.

EFFIE—All of this?

ROSENBAUM—Oh, that's all right, Effie—you can build it up.

EFFIE—Are you engaging me as an actress or an architect?

JOHNNY (opens part)—Cheer up, Effie. If any one in the audience winks they'll miss me.

EFFIE—Where are we rehearsing?

ROSENBAUM—We're using the stage downstairs. Yo ucan go out that way.

EFFIE—Good-by, Rosie. (Shakes hands and starts for door.)

JOHNNY—Rosie, you've been immense to us.

ROSENBAUM—Oh, that's all right.

EFFIE—Come over to see us.

ROSENBAUM—Sure——

JOHNNY—We'll have some prunes.

(Johnny and Effie exit. Rosenbaum rings buzzer. Enter Sadies, followed by Mrs. Dean, typical stage mother, and Bettina Dean, Mrs. Dean is a woman of about forty. Mrs. Dean's manner is ingratiating. Bettina is rather shy.)

ROSENBAUM—Good morning, Miss Dean. Mrs. Dean, sit down, please. Well, Miss Dean, are you at liberty to consider an offer?

MRS. DEAN—That depends.

ROSENBAUM—What did you d olast season?

BETTY—I played Mary Turner in "Within the Law."

MRS. DEAN—She was the original—in the No. 5 company.

BETTY—Oh, I hope it isn't another crook play. I'm so sick of crime.

ROSENBAUM—There isn't a crok in the play.

MRS. DEAN—Why, Mr. Rosenbaum, what a daring departure.

ROSENBAUM—Oh, I've got a novelty.

MRS. DEAN—Don't tell me you found a playwright with a new idea!

ROSENBAUM—Oh, no—everything in it has been done a thousand times—but it's got a new twist and a good religious punch.

MRS. DEAN—Betty was wonderful in "The Christian."

BETTY—What sort of a part is this?

ROSENBAUM—Pathos, comedy, emotion, and a whole bunch of tricks. Do you think you can handle it?

MRS. DEAN—Mere child's play for Betty.

BETTY—Oh, mother!

ROSENBAUM—You're not at all prejudiced.

MRS. DEAN (gets press notices out of bag)—Mr Rosenbaum, I don't ask you to take a mother's word for her daughter's ability. Listen: The comedy of a Mrs. Fiske, the emotion of a Duse, the grace of a Pavlova and the charm of an Ethel Barrymore. That's a slight tribute to Betty from the Oscaloosa Eagle. The Waco Argus says——

BETTY—Oh, mother, Mr. Rosenbaum doesn't want to hear my press notices.

MRS. DEAN—I'm only trying to prove it to Mr. Rosenbaum that you can act circles around any of these Broadway favorites.

ROSENBAUM—Broadway doesn't want acting.

MRS. DEAN—Mr. Rosenbaum, it's a pleasure to meet a manager who knows the New York public.

ROSENBAUM—Mrs. Dean, has she any personality?

MRS. DEAN—That, perhaps, is Betty's greatest charm.

ROSENBAUM—Has she any mannerisms? They like them, too.

MRS. DEAN—She's full of mannerisms.

ROSENBAUM—You're a woman after my own heart. What's her salary?

MRS. DEAN—Two hundred dollars a week and her clothes.

ROSENBAUM, (draws hand away)—For an unknown actress?

MRS. DEAN—Unknown? I've never noticed your portrait in any hall of fame.

ROSENBAUM—I'll give you one hundred dollars.

MRS. DEAN (rises)—Betty, wasn't that appointment with Mr. Belasco for today?

ROSENBAUM (laughs)—Belasco! Now we both had our little joke—let's talk business—one hundred dollars——

MRS. DEAN—Quite a comedian, aren't you? I'm sorry—maybe we can do business some other time.

ROSENBAUM—Well, what do you say to one hundred and twenty-five? It's a great part.

MRS. DEAN—I hope you get some one to play it. Come, Betty.

ROSENBAUM—One hundred and fifty—but you buy the clothes——

MRS. DEAN—Will we come into New York?

ROSENBAUM—Worse plays have.

MRS. DEAN—Betty, dear, how would you like to work for Mr. Rosenbaum?

BETTY (listlessly)—I'd just as soon.

MRS. DEAN—Well, as Betty feels so strongly about it, I'll take it.

ROSENBAUM (passing over contract)—Here you are, Miss Dean. (Betty walks across to chair, sits and takes pen.) Hadn't you better read it?

BETTY—They're all alike. If you want me you'll keep me.

MRS. DEAN—It was a wise man who said a theatrical contract was an evidence of mutual distrust.

BETTY—Where is rehearsal?

ROSENBAUM—Downstairs—this way.

MRS. DEAN—I suppose your stage manager is the usual fiend in human form.

Putting the Merry in Merriment

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved

Religious Fervor.

A GENTLEMAN, rushing from his dining room into the hall and sniffing disgustedly, demanded of Jeames, the footman, whence arose the outrageous odor that was pervading the whole house. To which Jeames replied:

"You see, sir, today's a saint's day, and the butler, 'e's 'igh church, and is burning hincense, and the cook, she's low church, and is burning brown paper to hobviate the hincense."

His Contribution.

A LITTLE boy of five was invited to a children's party. The next day he was giving an account of the fun, and said that each of the little visitors had contributed either a song, a recitation or music for pleasure of the rest.

"Oh, poor little Jack!" said his mother. "How very unfortunate you could do nothing!"

"Yes, I could, mother," replied the young hopeful. "I stood up and said my prayers!"

Putting Them Right.

AT the annual dinner of the Farmers' Club the committee had a table set apart for their use at one end of the room. When the signal was given to commence, the carver, before whom was a large turkey, asked the waiter to inquire of each guest what portion he would like before he started carving.

Each one professed a desire to have a leg, and on this being told to the carver he was somewhat confused; but, rising, he exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, I should like to oblige you all, but this is a turkey I'm carving, not a bloomin' spider."

Cornering the Old Guy.

FIRST LITTLE BOY—You've put the chest of drawers in front of the fireplace?

Second Little Boy—Yes.

First Little Boy—You tied the string to the handle of the door?

Second Little Boy—Yes, and I tied the other end of the string to the water jug.

First Little Boy—Then we ought to find out the real facts about Santa Claus.

Cow—A Lady Bull.

GUEST (departing from Christmas party)—We've had a simply delightful time!

Hostess—I'm so glad. At the same time I regret that the storm kept all of our best people away.

Self-Justification.

"I DECLARE!" exclaimed Mrs. Binks, as she struggled to dissect the turkey, "this bird is as old as Methuselah."

"Very likely," replied Binks; "but, my dear, it is a female bird, and courtesy to the sex prevented me from inquiring about her age."

Can't Have Both.

"IT is difficult for a man to have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year as well," said the first philosopher.

"Oh, how do you make that out?" inquired the second.

"Why, because if he does have a Merry Christmas the bills will prevent the Happy New Year."

A Tip from Kid Brother.

SHE was a sentimental young girl, and had devoted much time and tender thought to the home decorations. Her surprise may be imagined when she came downstairs one morning and found the decorations moved around and all the mistletoe hanging in the windows.

"Say, sister," explained her little brother, "you've had that mistletoe hanging up for nearly a week and you haven't had a single customer. You're not up to date. What you want to do is to advertise."

Had It All Figured Out.

CONVICT—Yes, lady, I always made it a point never to rob a house on Christmas Eve.

Philanthropist—That fact does you credit.

Convict—Tanks, lady. Yer see, it's always best ter wait till Christmas night. By that time they've got the presents all unpacked an' lying about loose, so yer can make a better choice.

A Honeymoon Incident.

HIS name was Charlie and they had been married only a week. She was particularly affectionate, and their thin-walled apartment concealed little of import from curious neighbors. One night the neighbors gasped in amazement and then suspended all other things to listen. "She" was speaking in strident, angry tones.

"Charlie," she was saying imperiously, "if you ever come into this house again and muddy my carpets with your feet, right back home you go!"

"Gosh! A divorce!" breathed the next door man to his wife. They spent most of the night wondering whether the newlyweds could live together another week.

"Well, he had no right to spoil her carpets," commented the wife with a finality that ended the discussion.

Next morning a curly-haired black pup was cavorting over the lawn of the newlyweds.

"Charlie," the young wife was saying to the new pet, "I'm sorry I scolded you last night, but your feet were terribly muddy."

Sammy's School Days

By J. J. Leibson

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved

MONDAY.—Teacher late this morning. She came in half pass nine and we had a half hour off. But it was worse then nothing; everybody thought she was gona be absent.

Eddie Judd drunk a lota water on a bet this noon and was afrade to go home in the cold. We was larning in fisics what hapens when a bottel full of water freazes and how it busts the bottel and Eddie askt teacher is it the same with boys.

TUESDAY.—Meating of the gang last night and no fun. Jim Whitney and Mike Morse was gona have a fight but nuthing doing.

Jim Mossman was kicking about a new boy in our class who wares glasses with bone frains just like a dokter or a lawyer and is awful stuk up. He wantas bust him one, only not now.

WEDNESDAY.—Was reading today about a man Herkyoulees the strongest in the world and all the grate things he done in anshent times. But he wasn't so grate. We got a cuple fellers in our arithmatic, A, B and C can do more then ten Herkyouleas and never feel it.

They make the bole class tired even to figure out what they do on one pajo, diggin ditches and runing and carrying lodes and eveything and theile working like that in the bole book. Will Streeter is got a cupla arithmatics home wich tells about them too.

THURSDAY.—Teacher says we neadn't make fun of Robbie Crosby becaws he's a moddel boy and now Robbie is stuk up. But he dont know what it means. I askt pa what is a moddel and he says he's got one in his bisnes and is a dummy.

We're making a collektion in school for the poor children of Belgium.

FRIDAY.—Been running airends for ma all weak like one of them slaves of Al Addin's lamp and dident have no time to do the nayber's airends and make sum money.

A long poam this weak about a long animal.

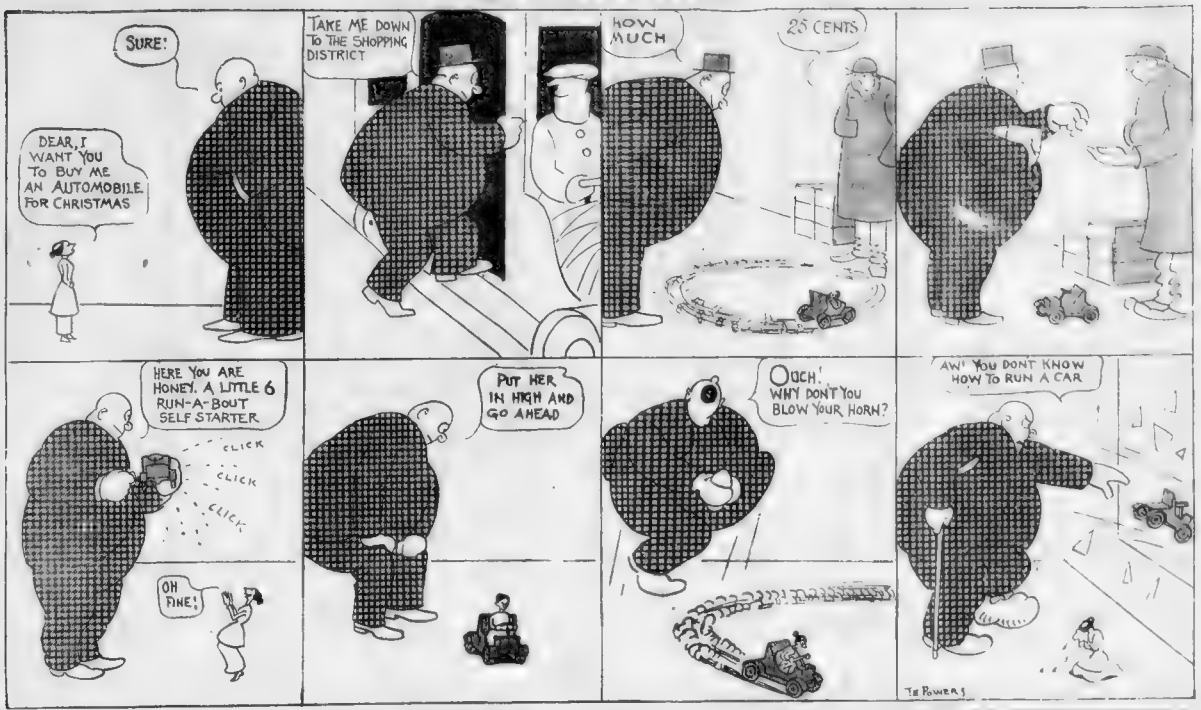
THE JIRAFF.

This animal is got a nek most fifty inches long
And every note, if he could sing, would sound like half a song.
I bet his food tasts good to him, like eating in a dream;
Theire a dollers wurth of plezure in a nickels wurth of cream.
When sumthing happens far away, he needn't be right in it,
For he can stretch his rubbernek and see it in a minit.
But the poor jiraff has trubbels when he goes to see a show;
He must see it from the galery and pay to sit below.

The Troubles of Lilly Putian

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved


SURE!
DEAR, I WANT YOU TO BUY ME AN AUTOMOBILE FOR CHRISTMAS
TAKE ME DOWN TO THE SHOPPING DISTRICT
HOW MUCH
25 CENTS
HERE YOU ARE HONEY. A LITTLE 6 RUN-A-BOUT SELF STARTER.
CLICK
CLICK
CLICK
OH FINE!
PUT HER IN HIGH AND GO AHEAD
OUCH! WHY DON'T YOU BLOW YOUR HORN?
AW! YOU DONT KNOW HOW TO RUN A CAR
TE POWERS

On the Firing Line

A Deprivation.

[illegible]

Common Complaint.

[illegible]

Slight Slip.

[illegible]

Strategy.

OFFICER—Why did you order your prisoner to sit down?

[illegible]

The Hero.

FIRST TRAMP—You seem very happy about it. What's up?

Second Tramp (treating Mr. Asquith a contemptuous specimen)—I hear the British gov. are [illegible] this time an' I'm only just found out that I've bin doin' the country to win this war.

Another Horror.

"I SEE Mrs. Snitch, that the British soldiers have resorted to the use of respirators."

"Heavens to Betsy! Ain't they gonna stop at anything short of murder?"

War Relief.

"My dear, I've an idea," said old Mrs. Godart to her caller. "You know we frequently read of the soldiers making surfies. Now why not make up a lot of those surfies and send them to the poor fellows at the front?"

A Parting Shot.

A NEWSPAPER publishes a photograph of a British soldier showing how his hair was parted by a German bullet. The shot it is thought, must have been fired by a German barber.

Father's Attitude Just Now Is One—

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

Of More or Less Benevolent Neutrality.

Vol. V. BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1915. No. 3

Timelock Foams, the Great Detective

The Adventure of the Missing Christmas Present.

SLIPPING on my dressing gown, I went to the breakfast table in our modest diggings in Faker street.

It was Christmas morning and I was glad to be in our comfortable room when I thought of other Christmas days I had spent in Afghanistan.

Early as I was, Foams was at the table before me.

"Merry Christmas, Foams," I exclaimed.

"Same to you, Potson," replied the great detective.

"What's this?" Foams continued, as he picked up two packages from beside his plate. "Ah, 'with Christmas greetings' from our good landlady. Very nice of her, indeed. Two packages of tobacco for me."

"Didn't Mrs. Muggins leave one for me?" I asked, somewhat disappointed.

"You see for yourself, Potson, that there are only two packages here and they are both by my plate."

"Funny," I said. "Mrs. Muggins said she was going to leave a little present for me."

"Ah," said Foams, "just as I suspected. This is Moriarity's work. He evidently got away with your present, hoping to create dissension between us. But you wouldn't let a little thing like a package of tobacco come between us, Potson?"

"Certainly not, Foams," I replied. "You know better than that."

"Then, Potson," said Foams, "Moriarity is foiled." And the great detective proceeded to fill his pipe from one of the packages, while I put on my clothes and went out in the sleet to buy some tobacco for my pipe.

On the way I met our landlady.

"Merry Christmas, Dr. Potson," she said. "I hope you liked that package of tobacco I left by your plate this morning?"

Moriarity? I wonder if——

Showing the Working of the Smile's Demon Drill

Our Household Suggestion Department

To make an inexpensive light for a garage, drop a match in a puddle of gasoline.

A rustic grand piano is easily made by chopping the rosewood case off a good one and replacing it with an old packing box.

Indigestion may be averted from the children by muzzling them.

A book is always a suitable New Year's gift, but be sure to pick out one you haven't read, so that it will be interesting when you borrow it.

Our Weekly Health Hint.

Treat mince pie more as an enemy than a friend.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

NEWARK.

TO THE EDITOR—Why is Newark going to celebrate its 250th anniversary?

TOM DOUGLAS.

Hilton, N. J.

(Go ahead. We'll bite. Why is Newark going to celebrate its 250th anniversary, Mars' Bones?)

A PONDERING SUBSCRIBER.

TO THE EDITOR—I have often pondered over a problem that is apparently not capable of solution. The problem is this: Which has less sense—a rabbit or a beagle?

JIMMY P. ONDER.

FLATTIES.

TO THE EDITOR—How is it that a flat wheel makes an awful racket, while a flatfish doesn't make a sound?

IKE WALTON.

Bayside, L. I.

No More Guessing Necessary

Buy a Demon Drill and Always Have the Right Dope on What They're Going to Give You Next Saturday.

JUST in time for Christmas came another of the Smile's famous inventions—inventions that have done so much to ease the strain of modern life.

The old man sealed up a parcel so that his wife couldn't peep inside without being detected.

The Smile's Demon Drill solved the problem. It bore right through the package and the core showed a sample of every stratum in the box.

The old lady locked up her husband's Christmas present in a closet and hid the key.

Again the Demon Drill came into play. It bore through the closet, door and all, with the same enlightening result.

If you own an S. D. D. they simply cannot fool you.

Did You Know That—

A kippered herring never repents?

A cat may be a good ratter, but a rat is never a good catter?

A cat's mews is a mews might amuse?

A cat can retract its claws but not its remarks?

A cat's bungalow should be furnished with pussywillow furniture?

The bronchial tubes have nothing to do with bronco?

A rabbit warren is a sort of Borough Hall?

If a small cat is a kitten, a small rag should be written?

If a young pony is a foal a young Coney should be a coal?

The Mirth of the Nations

The Race That Has No Flag

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved

The Suspicious Blancheseuase.

A DUSKY washerwoman in Mobile was being courted by a swain, who approached her as she was at her washtub.

After a few preliminary greetings, she turned to him with

"Is you-all shore yo' loves muh?"

"Co'se I'se shore!" was the indignant response.

There followed a moment of silence, during which the washerwoman attacked her wash with renewed vigor. Then, pausing an instant in her work, she added, suspiciously:

"You-all ain't lost yo' job, has yo'?"

The Better Half.

AMONG those recently seeking advice from a Baltimore lawyer was a colored gentleman who had been having trouble with his wife.

"Am I to understand," asked the lawyer, "that your wife has left your bed and board?"

"Not exactly, boss," responded the client. "She done took mah bed along with her."

A Good Provider.

"WELL, Dinah, I hear you are married."

"Yassum," said the former cook, "I se done got me a man now."

"Is he a good provider?"

"Yessum. He's a mighty good pervider, but I'se powerful skeered he's gwine ter git ketched at it."

Peculiar Chap.

"WHAT did 'Rastus git married for?"

"Lawd only knows, chile. He keeps right on workin'."

An Unavoidable Disappointment.

BRUDDER JOHNSON was a pompous negro who took an active part in church work. One night the preacher said:

"Brudder Johnson, will you lead us in prayah?"

"Am sorry to disappoint de Lawd tonight," [illegible] Johnson, "but Ah has a cold on mah chest."

A Revelation to Cook.

A WASHINGTON woman who has enjoyed thirty-five years of more than usual connubial bliss has in her employ an amusing old colored cook.

One day, when a box of especially beautiful flowers was left for the mistress, the cook happened to be present. She said:

"I'o' husband send you all them pretty flowers you gits, missis?"

"Certainly, my husband," was the response.

"Glory be!" exclaimed the cook. "Ah suttenly [illegible]."

What He Was.

"I M afraid, Rastus, that you are something of a pessimist."

"Pessumist? No, suh, I ain't no pessumist. I'se a optimist."

How He Was Caught.

A NEGRO darky had been in trouble for stealing chickens, and was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

"What a circumstantial evidence?" he was asked.

"Well," he said, "as near as I kin splain it, 'fum de way it has been explained to me, circumstantial evidence is de feathers dat you leaves lyin' around after you has done with de chickens."

A Business Man.

DESPITE his illiteracy, Moss Bolt, a leading citizen of an Alabama town, has gathered quite a competency from his whitewashing and kalsomining trade.

Recently, during the course of some business with a notary, the latter produced a document, saying:

"Sign your name here, Moss."

"Look heah," said Moss, with offended dignity, "I does sign mah name, suh. I'se a business man, suh, an' has no time for dem trifling details. I always dictates mah name, suh."

Mother's Goose

By J. J. Leibson

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved

SING a song of sixpence,
(Enough to buy a Ford)
A dove of peace, all pure and white,
Fluttering on board.
When the ship was landed,
The dove forgot to sing;
The dogs of war had found that bird
And hadn't done a thing!

HUMPTY DUMPTY sees a stone wall;
He puffs and he blows and he thinks it will fall.
He wants the king's horses and all the king's men
To swear the will ne'er go to fighting again
Humpty Dumpty, HIRE A HALL!

WAR, war, go away.
Don't come back on any day;
Little Henry wants to say
That he's made the kings obey.

SIMPLE SIMON met a sly man
At Chautauqua's Fair
Liked his syllables of silver
Liked his flowing hair.
Said the sly man unto Simon
"War is most atrocious;
You can stop it if you wish to,
Sonny, you're precocious."
Simple Simon took a steamer
For to cross the ocean;
Asked the sly man to go with him
Into war's commotion.
Said the sly man unto Simon,
"Go in peace, but I
Can't go with you, for I'm planning
Other Reb to fry."

THIRTY days hath September,
April, June and November.
When will they have thirty-one.
When Ford hath got his mission done.

THIS little prig went to Europe
When he should have stayed at home.
Now some little prigs have a bit of sense,
But this little prig did a song and a dance
In those countries across the foam
But they'd only say, "Ja, Ja"—"Oui, Oui,"
And promptly they shipped him home.

HEY! diddle, diddle,
A cat with a fiddle
Will play a most elegant tune
If Ford stops the war;
While the Kaiser and Czar
Dine together on cheese from the moo

A Little o' This and a Little o' That

By Lewis Allen

Toasts for All Occasions.

NEW YEAR'S—Here's to resolutions and to women; men make resolutions and break 'em—and the women break the men!

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY—To Abe, honest Abe; famous in spite of his honesty!

VALENTINE DAY—Bless the men who invented valentines—the comic ones—they make it safe for us to tell some people what we think of them

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—Here's to the fathers of today, not the Father of his County, who never knew what it cost to keep baby in shirts.

EASTER—Here's to the ladies, the dear ladies. Buy 'em hats by all means. Remember they ought to have something on their minds.

MEMORIAL DAY—To the veterans, they believe in peace at any price, and they paid any price to win it!

THE FOURTH—Here's to independence—it's a grand old word, even if married men do not know what it means.

LABOR DAY—To the nights of labor many of us have known as we tried to fill a straight or a flush.

COLUMBUS DAY—Here's to you, Christopher! If it hadn't been for you a lot of us might have been in European trenches today!

Life Is Too Short—

TO bother about waiting for your ship to come in. The chances are old U-boat 23 has torpedoed it.

To bother about why a woman says one thing and means another. Even Methuselah never doped that out.

To listen to your neighbor's twenty-nine reasons why his car is the best when you have fifty-seven reasons why yours is the best car in three hemispheres.

To bother about the plot in a musical comedy. If any one had ever found one it would be different

To waste time waiting for a hero to come along and marry you. Besides, heroes make mighty poor husbands

To get excited over the European situation. Just as you learn the names of places in Belgium the fighting is in Poland, and by the time you learn that Warsaw is a city instead of a sort of log biscuit, they chase over into the Balkan states

To try to match a piece of ri[bbon] a department store for your [dress]

To weep over spilled milk. It's [not] as wat[er]

To wait for your wife to put on her hat—but you have to

To stop and count the caviar on your sandwich. You couldn't get it exp[ensive] and, besides, it isn't real caviar.

To waste time in arguing as to why you shouldn't get into the thick Winter ones. Besides, it will be shorter if you do not.

Bromides of the Day.

AUTOMOBILE BROMIDES

Yes, we are going to have a car, but we haven't quite decided what kind

You ought to see her go up hill on the high.

It is the best car for the money on the market.

Why, Your Honor, we weren't going ten miles an hour

Hey, three of you come here and help me with this one man top

COMPANY BROMIDES

I'm glad you dropped in on us

Do you know, we were speaking of you only the other day

Now you've found the way, come [a]gain

We [hope] you have a pretty home here

AT THE MOVIES.

I WONDER why people laugh at Charlie Chaplin. All he does is to wear big shoes and funny pants and fall down

They say Mary Pickford gets a thousand a week—and just for that!

Just think, only a few years ago moving pictures were never heard of.

They say it's a cinch to write a moving picture play.

If I'd only had brains enough I would have gone into the movie business. Why, a few years ago you could make a fortune out of a movie show in any old empty store.

We just went into the movies because we didn't have any particular place to go.

In a few years everything will be moving picture theatres

BROMIDES OF BOHEMIA

Don't you just love these places?

Of course, the food isn't extra, and the wine is poor, but it's so exciting

Well-Known Howls!

WHO the jumpin' jiminckshas put that sailcumpigated rocking chair in the middle of the room? I haven't a toe left

Gosh hang th' poor fish who invented alarm clocks! I just went to sleep!

And you paid twenty-two bucks for that lid? Good night! I think I'm lucky if I get a new $3 thatch twice in a year!

What if he does want that china vase? Give it to him if it will stop his yelling

Thirty-eight cents a pound for steak? I can remember when we got the best steak that ever grew for eighteen cents!

No, I didn't forget to put out the cat, yes, I fixed the furnace; no, I didn't forget to lock the door; yes, I opened the windows; no, I don't think burglars will bother us; yes, it might rain in; do you think I'm goin' to sit up all night and watch? Will you shut up and lemme sleep?

beef again tonight? Ain't you ever going to use up that roast?

Yes, I know I'm late. Business detained me. Where'd you think I was, leadin' a cotillion at the St. Gregis?

And you brought him home to dinner without notifying me? Well, you can eat stew, that's all there is

You invited the Kidders over to night? You can entertain 'em yourself

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company Great Britain Rights Reserved.

The Reading Table.

FATHER'S busy reading of the French and German gains,
Daughter's at a novel all about heart-throbbing pains,
Mother, with a fashion book, is studying the modes,
And son devours the ads of cars that just burn up the roads!

Little Johnny's breathless with a yarn of "Sam the Sleuth,"
Little Susie's gasping at the tale of "Ruthless Ruth."
Grandpapa is reading some Congress Record mush,
And Grandma has a problem tale that fairly makes her blush!

Shakespeare has been relegated to an attic trunk,
Emerson and Darwin are classed as simply "junk."
They don't know whether Holmes or Ade wrote Gibbon's "Fall of Rome."
The style of reading's changed today in almost every home.

Tales Heard Around Boston

She Told Josiah.

"I—SAY, that a Bumgarner?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle as they stopped for a moment to look at the new pictures.

"Oh, my, no," replied her hostess, Mrs. Nutrich; "it's a Hen. But I told Josiah when he brought it home that it looked a good deal more like one of them things you mention."

Hot Air.

"HAVE you hot air in your apartment?"

"Have we? You ought to hear the landlord telling what he is going to do for us!"

Too True.

SHE—When you married me you didn't marry a cook, I want you to understand

He (sadly)—I know it

Faultless Logic.

"MA," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have fruit-tart twice."

"Well, she ought not to have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think once is quite enough for little boys. The older you grow, Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silent, but only for a moment.

"Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are

End Justifies Means.

EARNEST SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER (leading up skilfully to the temperance lesson)—What would you do if you had a great deal of money and wished to spend it on something that would do your town the most good?

Saner Pupil—I should buy votes for the Prohibition party

As Usual.

PATRIOTIC BELLIGERENT—How are you going to describe and comment on this affair?

Press Writer—I am going to tell all important facts and put the blame where it belongs.

Patriotic Belligerent—There! I knew all the time that you were bitterly prejudiced against us!

The Reason for Sam.

HE—Sam is going to marry the rich widow Brown

She—Whaddye mean, "rich"? Why, she was married to that poor numismatist

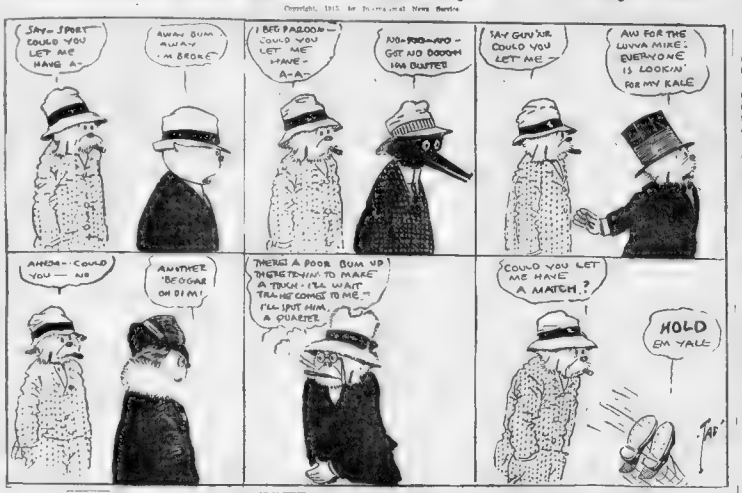
He—Sure, I know And when he died he left her all kinds of money

"I 'ad five bob to come from my bookmaker, an' 'e paid me twice over. Ought I to give it 'im back?"

"Give it 'im back! If I 'ad a bookmaker with a memory like that I'd ask 'im for it agin."

Adventures of Silk Hat Harry - - - By Tad

Copyright, 1915, by International News Service


SAY—SPORT COULD YOU LET ME HAVE A—
AWAY BUM AWAY I'M BROKE
I BEG PARDON—COULD YOU LET ME HAVE—A-A-
NO—RIGHT-WHO—GOT NO DOUGH I'M BUSTED
TAY GUY'S'R. COULD YOU LET ME—
AW FOR THE LUVVA MIKE! EVERYONE IS LOOKIN' FOR MY KALE
AHEM—COULD YOU — AH
ANOTHER BEGGAR ON DIM!
THERE'S A POOR BUM UP THERE TRYIN' TO MAKE A TOUCH—I'LL WAIT TILL HE COMES TO ME—I'LL PUT HIM A QUARTER
COULD YOU LET ME HAVE A MATCH?
HOLD 'EM YALE

When Teachers Fail

From Papers Submitted by Applicants for Teachers' Licenses.

"NEW YORK is situated at the mouth of the Amazon River."

"The amount of rainfall required for general agriculture is sixteen feet."

"The most general direction of the Alps is straight up."

"That the earth is round was discovered by John on 'the Isle of Patmos.'"

"Asheville is well noted on account of being a submarine fort."

"Gibraltar is a ledge of rocks and are generally used by insurance companies, corporations and others in denoting their strength."

"Corpse is a noun in the passive voice because it denotes passion."

"The closing of a letter is the manner in which you excuse yourself."

"A copulative verb is one which copules; example: A frog's head is fastened to its body."

"The first part about a business letter is its subject and predicate."

"The parts of a business letter are: 1, date. 2 interduction; 3, body, 4, signature. 5, postcript and place for other sentences."

What influences led to Taft's election in 1908? Taft was Vice President, and when Roosevelt died Taft was made President."

"Pilgrims means people that run about."

"In 1620 the Pilgrims crossed the ocean, and this was known as Pilgrims' progress."

"The Mexican war was caused by the turning over of the spirit."

"The reason Taft was not elected in 1912 was that the Republican party separated him."

"The chief events between 1765 and 1777 belong to the American Revolution was the Allen and Sedition laws, and the seceding of the States from the Union."

"The sinking of the battleship Maine was the cause of the Mexican war."

Heard in a Pool Room

By Gunboat Hudson.

FIRST GENT—Shoot yer a game of pool, Murph.

Murph—Naw, I ain't got no dough. Just spent my last jit for a pack of buts.

Third Gent—Aw, you give a guy a pain in the neck. You never spent a jit in your young life. Get the kid, will yer—he salts his dough in the sock.

Pool Room Manager—Well I guess there won't be much doin' tonight; all the boys went to 'at fight down the Garden.

First Gent—Aw right, there's a big fight on tonight, 'as right. I never thought of it.

Second Gent—Aw, Battlin' Nelson could lick any one of them

Third Gent—Whaddye mean Battlin' Nelson could lick any one of them? These guys is good fighters.

First Gent—All these fights is supposed to be good. Look at that there Gibbons-Weirland fight At was supposed to be a bear Way a couple kids couldda fought better n they did

First Gent—Well how about the Willard-Jonnson fight?

Second Gent—Aw, Battlin' Nelson could beat any of them

Pool Room Manager—Aw, 'at fight was all cooked up for Willard to win

Third Gent—Aw, you'd say that anyway, didden' you have a bet on Johnson?

First Gent—I don't think it was cooked up because I think 'at Willard is a straight guy

Second Gent—Aw, Bat Nelson could lick 'em all.

Rack boy—Idle table gents, idle table

Pool Room Manager—Well, I think it's gonna be a bum fight tonight, 'at's what I think. I don't know what you think. I think it's gonna be a bum fight, 'at's all I gotta say, 'at's all

First Gent—Well, you ain't got no kick comin' You got your "Annie Oakley," didn't you?

Third Gent—Yeah, 'at's what I say, what kick are you got comin'?

Second Gent—Aw, Battlin' Nelson could lick 'em all.

Rack Boy—Idle table, gents, idle table

Little kid horns in on the conversation—How do you think the Giants will make out next season?

Pool Room Manager—Under the sink, boy, under the sink, we're talkin' 'bout fighters we are, fighters

Second Gent—Aw, Battlin' Nelson could lick 'em all

First Gent—(Member the time Mick fought down the Fairmont? Gee, he knocked 'at guy cold.

Chorus—Yeah, 'at was some fight.

Pool Room Manager—'At guy was out so cold you couldan built a fire under him an' he wouldden know it.

Second Gent—Aw, 'at guy Battlin' Nelson could lick 'em all.

Rack Boy—Idle table, gents, idle table.

First Gent—I don't see why that there cornuish don't allow decishions.

Third Gent—'At's right, too. It would make a lotta those bums fight for their money

Kid—Do yer think Moran has any chance with Willard?

First Gent—Aw, Nelson could lick 'em all

Pool Room Manager—I'd like to have Willard's bit for bein' champ. He'll clean up some dough.

First Gent—Yeah, I wudden mind gettin' his bit

Second Gent—Aw, Battlin' Nelson could lick 'em all.

Rack Boy—Idle table, gents, idle table.

By the Way

Delay Explained

VISITOR (hungry)—And at what time do you have dinner, my little friend?

Terrible Boy — Soon as you've gone.

Something, Anyway.

"SO you think a college education is a good thing for a boy?"

"Yes, I think it's a pretty good thing. It's him for something in life. If he can't catch on with a base ball team, he can often land a job as a professor."

He's an Anti.

"WOMEN have queer ways now?"

"The styles call for mannish hats. So my wife bought a mannish hat for $18."

"Well?"

"She could have bought a man's hat for $4."

It Depended.

VISITOR—What's that new structure on the hill there?

Farmer—Well, if I find a tenant for it, it's a bungalow; if I don't, it's a barn.

What They All Say.

"WELL, I made two thousand dollars this month, enough to pay all my debts."

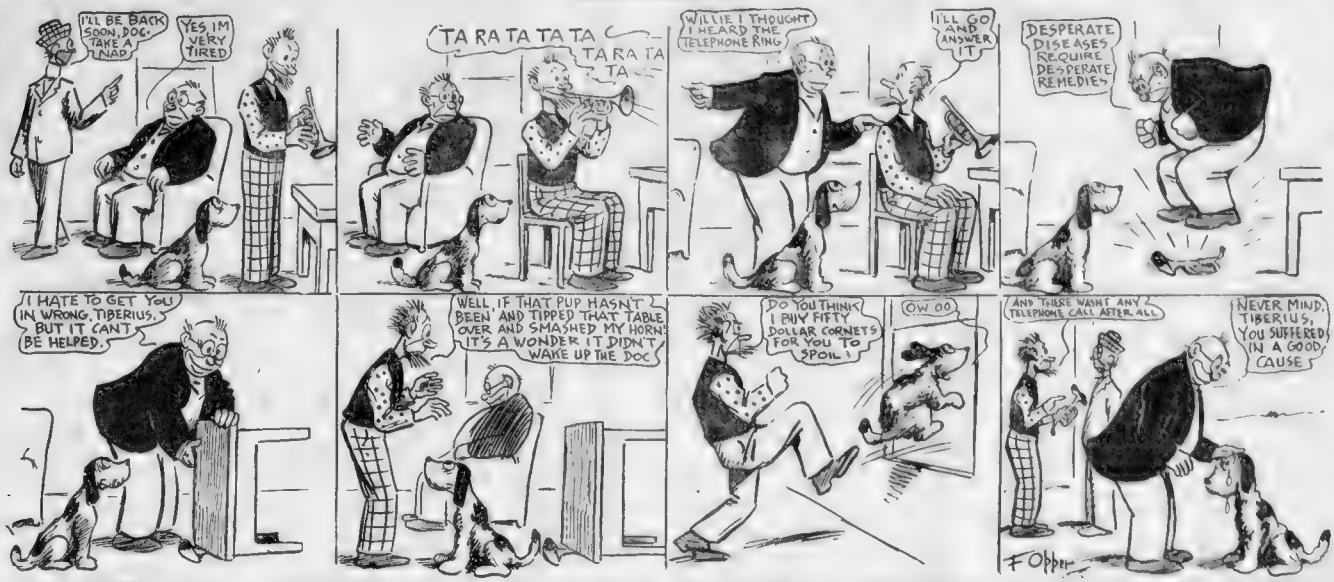
"What kind of a car are you going to buy with it?"

BRINGING UP FATHER - - - - By George McManus

Copyright, 1915, by International News Service

I'VE GOT TO GIT OUT TONIGHT - I PROMISED DINTY MOORE TO PLAY HIM A GAME OF POKER
I'LL BUST THE WATER PIPE - THEN MAGGIE WILL SEND ME FOR THE PLUMBER AN' I'LL STAY OUT!
OH! MAGGIE COME HERE QUICK - THE WATER PIPE IS BUSTED!
GOOD GRACIOUS - WE MUST GET THE PLUMBER!
YES - I'LL RUN RIGHT DOWN TO THE CORNER AN' GIT JOHN - THE PLUMBER
YOU'LL STAY RIGHT HERE - I'LL PHONE FOR A PLUMBER!
I'D LIKE TO GIT ME HANDS ON THE GUY THAT INVENTED THE TELEPHONE!

HOWSON LOTT! - - Cousin Willie Is Learning to Play the Cornet - - By F. Opper


I'LL BE BACK SOON, DOC. TAKE A NAP
YES, IM VERY TIRED
TA RA TA TA TA
TA RA TA TA
WILLIE I THOUGHT I HEARD THE TELEPHONE RING
I'LL GO AND ANSWER IT
DESPERATE DISEASES REQUIRE DESPERATE REMEDIES
I HATE TO GET YOU IN WRONG, TIBERIUS, BUT IT CANT BE HELPED.
WELL IF THAT PUP HASN'T BEEN AND TIPPED THAT TABLE OVER AND SMASHED MY HORN! IT'S A WONDER IT DIDN'T WAKE UP THE DOC
DO YOU THINK I BUY FIFTY DOLLAR CORNETS FOR YOU TO SPOIL?
OW OO
AND THERE WASNT ANY TELEPHONE CALL AFTER ALL
NEVER MIND, TIBERIUS, YOU SUFFERED IN A GOOD CAUSE
F. Opper

A Bit o' Fun wi' Harry Lauder

HARRY LAUDER, the famous Scotch comedian, who is appearing at the Shubert Theatre, once tried his hand at editorial work. Several years ago, between his tours of the United States, he was appointed "joke-editor" of the People's Journal of Life in Scotland, and he took an active interest in his work. Besides furnishing material of his own, he established a "joke contest" for his journal an doffered a prize for the best humorous anecdote sent in. A scoof boy in Edinburgh won Lauder's ten shillings with this story:

"Tom Wilson's son and heir had just been christened and the minister was congratulating the worthy parents on the baby's splendid behavior 'Why,' said he, 'that is the first time in all my experience that I have baptized a child who did not cry during the ceremony!'

"'Ye see, sir,' answered Tom, 'he's got kind of used to it. His mither an' me has been practicin' on him for the last fortnight wi' a bucket o' cauld water.'"

* * *

LAUDER has an overcoat, which he wears in bad weather, that is more conspicuous for its long and faithful service than for its adherence to latest lines and twists. He had it on in a western city a few days ago when he made the nightly dash from the stage door to his auto.

As he stooped into the doorway of the car, a street urchin yelled

"Harry, your overcoat has seen better days."

Lauder stuck his head out and shouted back:

"Yes, and better towns."

* * *

THE chef of Harry Lauder's private car Mayflower is a Scot whom the comedian carries the world around, because he loves his porridge, his skonge and other typical Highland dishes. The chef's name is Gregory Macgregor Gregg, and his burr is almost as funny as Lauder's. Gregory has a darky assistant cook, who knows more about partridge than porridge.

"How do ye like workin' on this car-r?" asked Gregg of his helper

"Jer' so-so," was the answer

The Scotch chef flew up. "Ye mean 'at ye don't like it? 'At ye aren't proud to be cookin' fer-r a great man like Harry Lauder?" he demanded

"I don't mind the cooking. It's the eating I objects to," whimpered the kitchen boy

* * *

LAUDER told an Edinburgh audience at the King's a good story against himself recently. The last time he was in Glasgow, an old friend came into his dressing room and repeated a conversation to Harry he had just overheard on a Suringburn car. One woman remarked to another: "Whaur are ye gaun the nicht?" "I'm gaun whaur everybody in Glesca is gaun this week—to the Pavilion to hear Harry Lauder. Are ye no gaun?"

"I am not," retorted the woman with emphasis. "I heard him twenty years ago in the Britannia for tuppence, and he was at his best then."

* * *

HARRY LAUDER is an enthusiastic member of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, and a Rotarian of standing and favor. Wherever he goes he is lavishly entertained by the Rotary organization as he was at a special luncheon in Chicago. In Cincinnati, the Rotary Club prides itself on its magnificence and hospitality. That body telegraphed Lauder before he arrived, inviting him to be its guest, and he wired acceptance. He got the following telegram

"Thanks for your acceptance. We will entertain you as you never were before entertained by a Rotary Club

He flashed back the following telegram

"Thanks for your thanks. You'll have to go some"

* * *

WHEN Harry Lauder arrived in San Francisco from Australia to start his last year's tour, he was immediately beset by vaudeville actors anxious for engagements with his tour. As a matter of fact he had carried his whole company with him from the Antipodes, where he had organized a complete and satisfactory troupe. So he answered the ambitious and needy performers with an unhesitating and uncompromising negative.

One of the vaudevillians was more persistent than the others. He insisted on explaining his act in detail and enlarging upon its specific points. Lauder saw that the only way to end the interview was to become emphatic. So he shouted:

"I don't want any act, I don't need any act, and if I did I wouldn't take your act."

The actor drew himself up with injured dignity.

"You never heard my talent questioned," he roared

"I never even heard it mentioned," answered Lauder

* * *

"THE strangest audience I ever played to," says Harry Lauder, "was in this country, when I was asked to entertain about 1,000 lunatics at the asylum on Ward's Island, near New York. They were very responsive and I got them to sing the chorus of 'I love a Lassie,' with me. It was the finest choir I have heard in the United States. Just before I was leaving, one patient took me aside and said: 'For my sake, don't make faces or do anything to make them think you're a bit off, or they'll keep you here.'

* * *

AFTER Lauder had become successful and had gathered to himself sufficient "siller," he decided to buy an estate in Scotland and become a Laird, which is the height of most true Scots' ambition. He bought an old estate at Dunoon and assumed the dignity of a Laird. He summoned one of the old tenants and questioned him as to what the Lairds of Dunoon had been accustomed to do for their tenants.

"Ye will ken, Sandy, mon," said Harry, "that I weesh to follow a' the auld customs o' the Lairds o' Dunoon. Will ye speer to me a' these customs?"

"That I will and gladly," said the old fellow. "First o' all it has been the custom o' the Lairds o' Dunoon tae gie a grand supper tae a' the lads and lassies o' the estate. When would it please ye to hand the first one?"

* * *

MANY persons, especially business men of serious attributes, when addressing communications of Lauder, on matters of commercial import, balk at his first name as slangy and frivolous, all right for stage purposes but unsuited to the atmosphere of "strictly business." So it isn't infrequent for him to get letters addressed "Henry Lauder." Harry being his full-given, Christian and formal name, he resents this. Recently upon receiving a communication from a bank addressed to "Henry Lauder," he wrote them as follows: "My name is Harry, not Henry. If you can't do business with me by my right name, don't do business with me at all." The answer was a humble, complete and unequivocal apology. And it was addressed "Mr. H. Lauder."

Lauder's Back Again—Face-to

The Humor of Lord Dundreary

ONE of the treats of the current dramatic season is the revival by Mr. E. H. Sothern of Lord Dundreary," the role created by his illustrious father, E. A. Sothern, and produced by the present Sothern some years ago.

The two most humorous incidents in the play are the talk between Lord Dundreary and the [illegible] Dundreary's reading of the letter from [illegible] Through the courtesy of Mr. [illegible] these two [illegible]

Dundreary Talks to Georgina

DUNDREARY—Did you say [illegible]

GEORGINA—Why, of course, I did.

DUNDREARY—I didn't, for I didn't say [illegible] other fellow did. You never met my brother Sam did you?

GEORGINA—No.

DUNDREARY—Of course not, and [illegible] at all, but could like this. Now Sam was [illegible] he was born—merely a baby, of course—as we were born and everything like that—had a bald [illegible] too and he was greatly annoyed about it.

GEORGINA—Annoyed?

DUNDREARY—I don't mean about [illegible] about being born at all. When I speak [illegible] this way. He'd never been [illegible] and, of course, it was [illegible]

There was another fellow, an old [illegible] he was born the day before Sam [illegible] was, too—he'd got a bald head, too. [illegible] course, was then double Sam's age [illegible] a good deal of both about that, too. His mother [illegible] my opinion, but I told her I didn't want to get [illegible] up in family matters.

Well, that fellow died [illegible] himself [illegible] able like that—and his cousin by the [illegible] first mother—he married a girl that I [illegible] to marry. I didn't get up that morning [illegible] like that—my man didn't call me—or something [illegible] that sort, so she married another fellow, very [illegible] fellow he was, too. I wanted to do him a good turn so there it was. They were very happy, divorced and all that.

They'd a large family, about fourteen children, made herself very pleasant like that, nearly all of them twins. They made me godfather to about a dozen of them. A very nice woman she was, now was a little on one side, a lovely girl, though [illegible] was a little on one side, too—so it made everything pleasant like that. And all the children's noses were a little on one side—what the sailors would say sou'sou'west. The fourteen noses looked very funny like that—to see them walking on the street just like a regatta.

And whenever I used to meet them [illegible] always struck me that if my foot of a man had only called me that morning, and I had [illegible] mother—it was quite [illegible] might have been a little more—[illegible] do with the anecdote.

Well, then he went aground with [illegible] an old woman he hated like poison [illegible] shipwrecked. Oh, had a very jolly time [illegible] on a raft for about a fortnight, on a [illegible] and floating about [illegible] don't exactly know what. At last they had to eat [illegible] Oh, a most painful anecdote. They ate [illegible] of fourteen men—ate the captain [illegible] ate as much of him as they found [illegible]

At last they were left alone on the raft and had to toss up who should eat the other. It was a very lucky fellow and he won, so he [illegible] law to the raft [illegible] legs hanging in the water and everything pleasant like that. He stuck a peasant into her and cut her up in slices and ate her. He told me he enjoyed the old woman very much. Oh, he was a splendid fellow, so full of humor. And he was full of mother-in-law, too.

GEORGINA—I haven't understood a word.

DUNDREARY—You want me to tell it to you all over again?

GEORGINA—But you haven't said what it [illegible]

DUNDREARY—Oh, no, I forgot, [illegible] didn't. Well, you see when this fellow was floating [illegible] he felt, he found it difficult to go to sleep holding on by his nails—and so he found if he counted his fingers one way and then counted them back again the monotony of it would make him have a snooze. It sounds stupid, doesn't it?

Dundreary Gets a Letter from Sam.

[illegible]

WIT
From the Harvard Lampoon

Ten Minutes at the St. James Club

"W [illegible]

Bread Upon the Waters

T [illegible]

At a Lecture

N [illegible]

Regarding the Nomenclature of a Pup

M [illegible]

Voice Thrower
The Ventrilo
10¢
Royal Novelty Co.
FORD JOKE BOOK

Hotels and Restaurants

Lily Brown ... the Highland Light ... New Year's eve

PLANS are under way by managers of nearly all the Boston hotels and restaurants to make New Year's Eve one of the biggest ... season.

Special orchestral and vocal music is being arranged and the distribution of souvenirs and toy noise-makers and cabaret dancing and elaborate menus are among the special features of the evening.

The lower rooms of the Copley-Plaza will be given over to the ... of which have already been reserved for dinner. All guests will receive souvenirs, the nature of which will not be disclosed by Manager Fogg and his assistants until dinner time New Year's Eve. Over 5,000 caps, on which have clips ...

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

The Inside of the Hotel

Is the part that counts with the guest. The architect doesn't make a hotel, he only designs it. The builder doesn't make a hotel, he only builds it.

Don't select your stopping place from the outside. Look behind the front wall and see what is back of it.

The success of the Hotel Martinique is the personality back of it, which shows in the lobby, at the desk, in the restaurants and in the rooms.

The telephone attendants, the mail clerks, the room maids, even the bellboys reflect the personality back of the "House of Taylor." We don't preach prices only. We have pleasant, homelike rooms from $1.50 up.

In one and all you will find reflected the careful and insistent idea of guest-service that dominates every moment of your stay.

Located in the Heart of Things, only a golf stroke from the Pennsylvania Depot. On Broadway's throbbing centre. The Martinique is the logical New York home for those on business or pleasure bent.

BROADWAY and 32nd Street NEW YORK

Velma Proctor, who appears frequently at the Copley-Plaza and Somerset

Gladys Rust, toe dancer, who makes her professional debut this Winter. Photo by White, Boston

... have been working for three weeks, are to be distributed.

* * *

New Year's jollity promises to be liberally dispensed Friday evening at the Touraine, where Haze ..., soprano; Stella Marek Trost and Andrew Visocchi ..., accordion, will aid in the entertainment. Lansing's orchestra will furnish music in the main restaurant and in the German restaurant. Different varieties of flowers and foliage will be used as decorations.

* * *

Souvenirs and various musical noise-makers and caps will be provided for guests at the Quincy House New Year's Eve. There will be four orchestras in the Japanese, Main, Crystal and the Brattle street dining rooms respectively, and a cabaret, including singing and dancing. Holly wreaths and evergreen tied with bright ribbons and colored lighting effects will finish out decoration arrangements begun before Christmas by Manager Murphy.

Because New Year's Eve occurs on Friday, the chef has provided a menu including many fish dishes. Tin horns and other toy noise makers will be provided for those who wish to take active part in the celebration of the incoming year.

* * *

A cabaret show, with singing and dancing will feature the entertainment of the Guild of the Infant Saviour on Wednesday in the Louis XIV. ball room at the Somerset Hotel. On Monday 500 guests will attend the Trinity Club ball in the same room. For New Year's Eve the hotel public rooms will be decorated with wreaths and festoons of green and red, and two orchestras, in the dining room and the parlor respectively will play.

* * *

Stars from the famous "Chin Chin" company will help to entertain guests at the Lenox on New Year's Eve. At 12 o'clock everybody present will enjoy a pleasing little surprise that has been arranged by Manager Prior as the big feature of the day. During the evening dancing will be enjoyed in the lobby, and singers and a banjo orchestra will aid in the entertainment. In addition the dining room, where a special supper will be served, and the public rooms of the hotel will be decorated with evergreen and holly in keeping with the evening's festivities.

* * *

Gladys Rust and her sister Doris, who took part in the Miss Wyman festival at Mechanics Building, and who have danced singly and together with partners, are rehearsing for real sure enough vaudeville with Marshall Hall at the Galsworth Building. Doris was feature dancer at Franklin Park Theatre last season.

* * *

Hotel Dreyfus patrons on New Year's Eve will be entertained by Bessie Warren, a "Prince of Pilsen" singer and dancer. Miss Warren formerly danced and sang at the Old Tremont Theatre and at the Bijou when it first came under B. F. Keith, and she went with the original "Prince of Pilsen" opera company for three years in a coast to coast tour. Last Summer she sang at the Villa Napoli at Nantasket. She appears frequently at different clubs and hotel gatherings.

* * *

Specially selected dishes for New Year's Eve are on the New American House bill of fare for guests visiting the Ratskeller or the mahogany dining room New Year's Eve. Anna Luvick will sing in both rooms during the evening, and there are to be other singers with an orchestra and dancing all the evening in the Venetian room.

The New American is promised a busy week, with the Third Division Naval Militia banquet Monday evening; the Society of Superintendent Engineers; the Fish and Game Commissioners and the ... Museum Clubs holding ... there Thursday evening, preceding the big features of New Year's Eve.

* * *

Melba Proctor, who has achieved distinction as an interpretive dancer at cabaret performances, will appear with her sister, Miss Leila as accompanist at the Somerville Woman's Club meeting, Saturday afternoon, in Spanish and Persian dances, "Spring" and "Destiny." Toe dancing is Miss Melba Proctor's specialty and one which has won her much praise. She appeared in "Pan and the Star," at the Boston Opera House last year, and she has taken part in numerous amateur performances. She has also danced before a number of private clubs and gatherings. Miss Melba is usually accompanied on the piano by her sister. They will appear before the Commonwealth Club at Gloucester New Year's Eve.

* * *

Lily Brown will be the feature performer at the New Year's celebration of the Highland Club in West Roxbury.

* * *

New Year's Eve features at the Westminster include orchestral music and singing. Peggy Costello, soprano, leads the bill.

* * *

On Wednesday evening at the Copley-Plaza the Boston Authors' Club will give a banquet in the salon and state dining room in honor of Governor-elect McCall.

From the Pens of the Jokesmiths

Within Her Rights.

A WOMAN mounted the steps of the elevated station carrying an umbrella like a reversed sabre. An attendant touched her lightly saying:

"Excuse me, madam, but you are likely to put out the eye of the man behind you."

"Well, he's my husband," she snapped.

Within the Law.

RURAL CONSTABLE—Now, then, come out o' that! Bathing's not allowed 'ere after 8 a. m.!

The Face in the Water—Excuse me, Sergeant, I'm not bathing; I'm only drowning.

High Honors.

SHE—Isn't Jack just wonderful? He's already been promoted to field marshal.

He—From private to field marshal in two months? Impossible!

She—Did I say field marshal? Well, perhaps it's court martial I know it's one or the other.

Hard Case.

"HERE'S a story about a man who got a piece of ice lodged in his throat and choked to death."

"Ah, another case of death from hard drink!"

Harsh Cure.

HUB (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning.

Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.

The Vicar (condoling with the widow)—I am very sorry, indeed, Mrs. Stiggle, to hear you have lost your husband. It is a great trouble for you.

Mrs. Stiggle—Well, sir, I don't know so much. I do know where he is now, and I never did before.

Protest Answered.

"HANG it, Jones, I've just been stung by one of your confounded bees! I demand reparation!"

"Certainly, Bilson. You just show me which bee it was and I'll punish the horrid thing severely!"

Ship of the Desert.

"JOHNNY," said the teacher, "what is a dromedary?"

Johnny did not know, but Ralph did.

"I know," he said proudly. "A dromedary is a two-masted camel."

Miscalculation.

"If were an accident, your wus ship."

An accident, you bullying cur! Do you dare to stand there and tell me that you can strike your wife with such force as to break a chair over her by accident?"

"Yus. I never meant to break the chair."

His Job.

"I NEVER hear of Walker, the pedestrian, any more. What's become of him?"

"He's working for a real estate concern establishing records between the houses they sell and the station. When they tell a man a house is ten minutes' walk from the station they are in a position to prove it."

He Was Truthful.

BROAD—By the way, old man, do you remember borrowing $10 from me six months ago?

Short—Yes.

Broad—And you said you only wanted it for a short time.

Short—And I told the truth. I didn't keep it twenty minutes.

What's What in Programs

Take Ned Wayburn's Town Topics.

By BACK STAGE.

Copyright 1915, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

A GREEN Cleopatra, clothed only in a few yellow cigar ribbons and a bunch of Concord grapes hanging pendulous and luscious from either ear, and rampant on a field of fried smelt salad, sauce tartare, affords ample opportunity for one to focus one's interest on the program cover of Ned Wayburn's Town Topics, if he arrives before the curtain soars roofward.

Inside we read a few "facts" about Ned's house. It cost three million—but what's that in these Schwab and Corey days? That isn't a drop in the market. Still, we've seen the day when three million would have looked pretty good to us.

In the spacious foyers and promenades, ample smoking is permitted, whether you take the band off your cigar or not. You can even smoke your pipe, if you do that sort of thing in public. In the cloak rooms you can leave your cloaks, or if you wear an overcoat, furs, scarfs, scarfpins, canes, bumbleshoots or rubbers, leave them. If you have a nickel for the little girl, leave that.

As we started to find our seat, we were approached by a man we thought was either Alexander Hamilton or Thomas Jefferson, we weren't sure which. He made us feel like 1800. But he told us he was only made up that way to ush, so we regained our 1915 composure.

The program promises that of all the world's greatest dancing resorts none will be able to cope in the same language as that on the Town Topics roof. However, we shall see. We've been to Europe and Bermuda.

About this time we thought we'd look at the show in front of us and see who was hooting. Will Rogers, that cowboy fella, was walking down centre, dressed awful tough, and followed by Lots Josephine, Lo was dressed to kill, but she lived, and did big.

Says Will, pointing to Lo, "She comes out here with me so's you'll know I'm on speakin' terms with somebody in the show."

Will acts so unnatura..y natural, what with his well-chewed gum and hair allowed to grow without the aid of a barrow. Then he and the girl jumped in and out of a lasso, and Will insisted that the trick was being done as well as they ever did it although they generally muffed it in the middle. Then he went on this way:

"Say, orchestra, you gotta get a short tune for us while we do that trick. That's right. Lauch a little. I can always tell when I spring a new joke, 'cause then the orchestra laughs."

That was an awful joke Lee Hearn just pulled, wasn't it? The one about the Sheriff being asked if there was any robbers in his town, and he said they had two garage keepers, but they moved away. Some joke, that. That paralyzed 'em. The audience couldn't move their hands. A joke like that ain't gonta have any trouble layin' off a spell.

"The only people piggin' for me around this theatre, though, are the boys out in the bar. They claim that when I'm on they do a bigger business than durin' the intermission."

Then Bert Leslie appeared and had aumpm to say about the Iceman stealing his wife. He said he didn't miss the wife so much, but the Iceman was a fine fella, and going away like that made him lonesome.

On the back of the program it suggested that we go out and buy a cigarette. But we stayed and watched the rest of the show.

Luther Burbank

WORLD'S GREATEST PLANT WIZARD

Has selected Orchard and Farm of San Francisco (most popular farm paper on the Pacific Coast) as the official organ for his personal announcements of new plant creations and each month discusses in its columns the absorbing and practical details of his marvelous work in the creation of new Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables.

Burbank's first story appeared in the December number and announced the Thornless Blackberry, his latest creation. Equally important articles will appear each month.

Orchard and Farm of San Francisco

stands supreme as the Pacific Coast's leading farm paper. That it is Luther Burbank's official organ is only one of its many strong features. Those who want to know more about farming on the Pacific Coast will find its columns full of the facts they need.

High Class—Authentic—Reliable. Published the first of each month. Subscriptions 50 cents per year or 5 years $1.00.

ADDRESS:
ORCHARD and FARM
CONSULTING ON IRRIGATION
Hearst Bldg., San Francisco.

TO ADVERTISERS: ORCHARD AND FARM offers strongest concentrated paid farm circulation on the Pacific Coast. A. B. C. member. Deals, rates, etc., on request.

Cosmopolitan

according to the dictionary, means—

Belonging to all parts of the world, unrestricted socially, politically or intellectually.

According to more than a million clear eyed, keen minded American citizens each month it means

"The greatest collection of good reading that can be bought."

Cosmopolitan isn't an accident.

It is the kind of magazine that is *inevitable* when it is the product of men each of whom has to his credit the summit of story-telling, information-giving or picture-making success before he began working for it.

The newest acquisition is

Owen Johnson

author of "The Varmint," "Stover at Yale," "The Salamander."

Don't miss the first installment of his latest story—

The Woman Gives

Owen Johnson, by the way, now writes exclusively for Cosmopolitan.

Say to your newsdealer today, "Give me January Cosmopolitan"

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine —By Jess Willard—

The Thirty-third of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

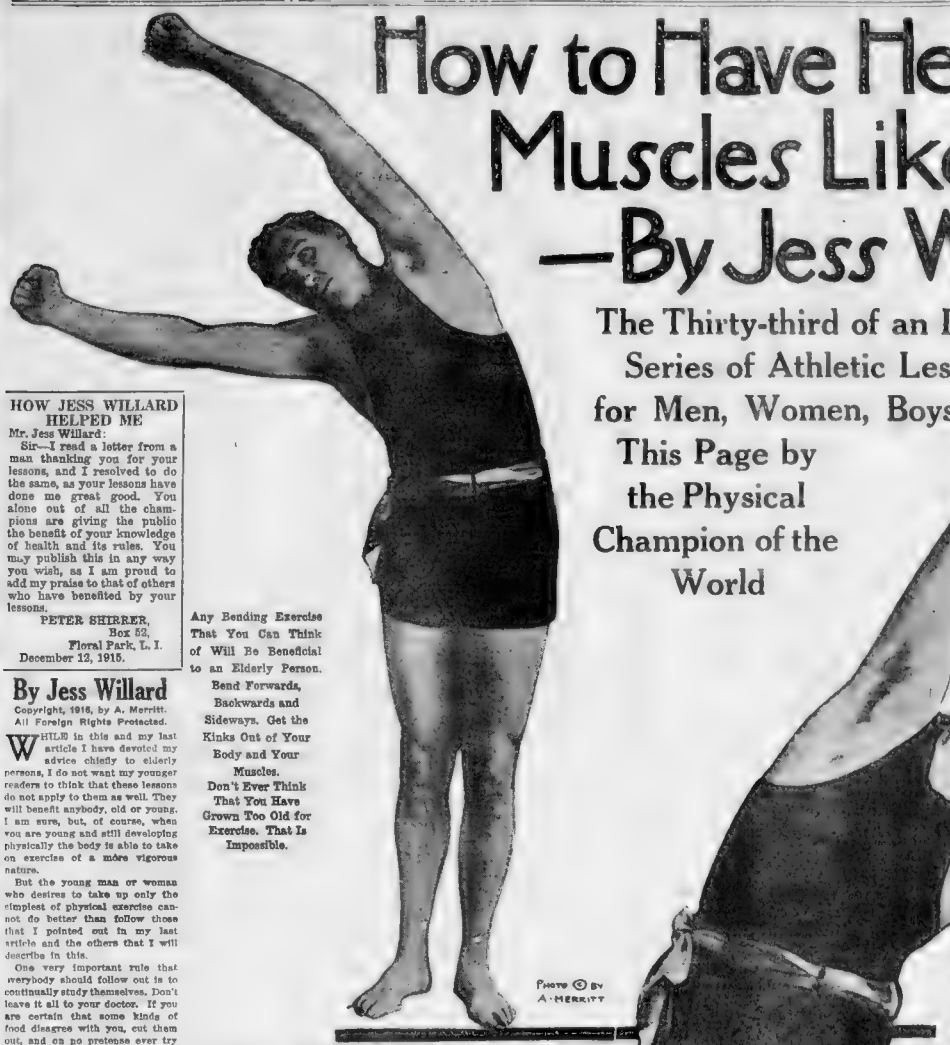


Photo © by A. Merritt

Any Bending Exercise That You Can Think of Will Be Beneficial to an Elderly Person. Bend Forwards, Backwards and Sideways. Get the Kinks Out of Your Body and Your Muscles. Don't Ever Think That You Have Grown Too Old for Exercise. That Is Impossible.

HOW JESS WILLARD HELPED ME

Mr. Jess Willard:

Sir—I read a letter from a man thanking you for your lessons, and I resolved to do the same, as your lessons have done me great good. You alone out of all the champions are giving the public the benefit of your knowledge of health and its rules. You may publish this in any way you wish, as I am proud to add my praise to that of others who have benefited by your lessons.

PETER SHIRRER,
Box 52,
Floral Park, L. I.
December 12, 1915.

By Jess Willard

Copyright, 1916, by A. Merritt. All Foreign Rights Protected.

WHILE in this and my last article I have devoted my advice chiefly to elderly persons, I do not want my younger readers to think that these lessons do not apply to them as well. They will benefit anybody, old or young, I am sure, but, of course, when you are young and still developing physically the body is able to take on exercise of a more vigorous nature.

But the young man or woman who desires to take up only the simplest of physical exercise cannot do better than follow those that I pointed out in my last article and the others that I will describe in this.

One very important rule that everybody should follow out is to continually study themselves. Don't leave it all to your doctor. If you are certain that some kinds of food disagree with you, cut them out, and on no pretense ever try to force food into your stomach that you naturally dislike.

For instance, although milk is very nourishing and one of our staple foods, yet I have never cared for it, and therefore never drink it. I also dislike certain kinds of meats and vegetables. I never could bear parsnips, although they are a favorite vegetable with some folk. So you will never see me eating parsnips or anything else I don't like. I have known people who ate things they didn't care for while out to dinner at a friend's house. They wanted to be polite, and spoiled their dinner by so doing. How foolish that is.

The same rule applies to exercise. Elderly persons are, as I said in my previous article, apt to become set in their ways. They have for many years disliked certain kinds of exercise, and because they felt that way they have ended by avoiding all kinds of exercise.

Now it is a very foolish and peculiar man or woman who dislikes all kinds of exercise. There is some physical exercise that is suitable to everyone. If you are past middle age, pick out the exercise from my lessons that appeals to you the most and devote yourself to it. Then you will benefit from it from the start, because your mind will be helping you and you will be exercising cheerfully. Don't make work out of your exercising.

Today my pictures show me in some movement of a bending exercise. Nearly every kind of bending exercise that you can think of is good for elderly persons. The trouble with those who are past the prime of life is that they allow themselves to become stiff.

Some of them deceive themselves into thinking that old age is creeping upon them and they might as well give up. Not that they want to stop living—far from it. They want to live, but they don't want to bother taking care of their poor, old body any more.

How silly that is. Many a man and woman has added ten years and more to what they would have otherwise lived by keeping up simple exercises.

For instance, when you rise in the morning (and make it every morning, including Sunday) walk about the room with all of your clothes off. Take deep breaths. Swell out your chest. Fling your arms up in the air and loosen your self. Stretch, hop about a little bit on your toes (not too much) and then try bending backward and forward, first with your hands on your hips, and then with them held straight up over your head.

Bend your body sideways, backwards, forwards and in every conceivable direction. The minute you feel yourself getting the least bit weary, really tired (but don't think I mean laziness) stop, take your bath, give yourself a vigorous rub down, whether your tub has been hot or cold, and then hop into your clothes.

One week of this will make you bless my name.

Next week Willard will devote his writing to ice skating and its benefits. If you have fallen in love with this popular fad of the season you cannot afford to miss this great article.

Answers to Willard Readers

HELEN P. KING, New York city—Thank you for your very encouraging note. I am afraid, however, that you could not have followed my articles faithfully, as you say, or you would have surely noticed the many lessons that I have given for the development of the biceps and triceps, which are the muscles of the upper part of the arm. Your request was written in such a sincere way, though, that I will repeat one that I previously described. Lay flat down on the floor with your hands under your chest. Push the upper part of your body away from the floor until your arms have straightened. Do this ten times every morning. In conjunction with this reverse the motion by lying on your back. Push your body away from the floor again with your hands until the whole body is rigid. Do this also ten times. If you read my exercise with dumbbells and remember it you will find it excellent for what you ask.

LOUIS ADLER, New Rochelle, N. Y.—My boy, you are only eleven years old, and yet you are writing to me asking me to tell you how to fight. What do you want to fight for? Nobody ever gained anything by fighting, and many a boy and a man has been seriously crippled for life through fighting. What you want to try to do is to control your temper at all times. Never fight unless you are positively forced into it. If you want to learn to box read the article that I wrote on boxing, or go to an instructor in a gymnasium. But you are too young to even think much about boxing. Be a good boy, study hard and play hard, and if another boy tries to pick a quarrel with you treat him with kindness. That's the best way to win battles in this world.

F. A. F., Rockford, Ill.—I never answer unsigned communications.

(MISS) R. L. B., Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, Cal.—I make it a rule only to answer questions through this column. It is hard for me to give advice on gaining weight, as you did not tell me enough about yourself. I find, however, that in most cases loss of weight when unaccompanied by any feeling of physical depression is due to poor circulation. This in turn is, in a majority of cases, due to lack of fresh air or exercise of the lungs. I would strongly advise you to take up my breathing exercises. Also make it a rule to get a good walk once every day, and don't skip a day. In answer to your question, I will say that you can put on weight by following my instructions. Eat plenty of wholesome food, and don't worry about your weight. Just keep on exercising and you will find that you will put on weight in proportion to the appetite directly the exercise begins.

MRS. M. NAZH, Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.—Your health, that is, your constitution and general condition, is splendid, in spite of the fact that you are afflicted with your occupation. I am sorry, but the only advice I can give you is to change your line of employment. If it, I suppose would be very hard for you to do, and while I realize that I can't tell you what to do, what your troubles need are is rest, and you will find if you are ever able to stop working with your arms that your aching body will soon be perfectly well. Your body is splendid, and I am sure that if you were able to get a good rest you would be all right. Sorry I can't help you more.

Photo © by A. Merritt

Swaying the Body Around in the Circle with the Hands Held Over the Head Will Limber Up Those Tired Muscles.

MRS. M. NAZH, Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.—Your health, that is, your constitution and general condition, is splendid, in spite of the fact that you are afflicted with your occupation. I am sorry, but the only advice I can give you is to change your line of employment. If it, I suppose would be very hard for you to do, and while I realize that I can't tell you what to do, what your troubles need are is rest, and you will find if you are ever able to stop working with your arms [illegible]

Mr. Willard desires to say to his readers that his mail is so heavy that he finds it impossible to give quick replies to all the questions asked him. He asks his admirers to be patient, as no letter or question is considered by him to be too trifling not to be worthy of an answer. Mr. Willard, however, has made it a positive rule not to answer any letters that do not bear the full name and address of the writer, although initials only will be published if the writer so requests.—EDITOR.

Why Not Smile?

Happy Ending Wanted

A [illegible]

Practical

[illegible]

Easily Done

[illegible]

A Real Reason for Grief

"[illegible]

Nothing on Him

[illegible]

Bet She Did

MISTRESS—Goodness, Bridget, where is our trousseau?

Bridget—Mrs. Jones sent over, mum, askin' for the use av it, and I sint it over, but I had the divil's own labour gittin' it off the wall, mum.

Modern Comparison

ENTHUSIASTIC AUDITOR (this evening)—I congratulate you—every word you have said tonight [illegible]

Modern Lecturer—True as Gospel. My dear sir, it is as true as anything Henry George or Bernard Shaw ever wrote.

He Was Covered All Right

A [illegible]

Just a Few Jokes

Too Evident

[illegible]

His Habit

"[illegible]

"I don't smoke."

"Then you'll have to quit drinking."

"I don't drink."

"Aren't you a crystallist?"

"[illegible]

Putting It Up to Father

AFTER several unsuccessful attempts to draw her husband into conversation at the restaurant the wife discovered the cause of his [illegible]

An attractive widow [illegible]

"Yes. Indeed, a very attractive widow," agreed the husband, [illegible]

"Yes," sighed the wife. "I wish I were one."

Our New Encyclopedia

Full of All Sorts of Statements About All Sorts of Things That You Will Not Find In Any Other Publication

HATS. There is no doubt but what the most unappreciated thing in the world is a hat. To woman it is the most important, but this does not alter the fact just stated.

A hat is supposed to be a covering for the head.

But then, a Board of Trade banquet is supposed to be a dinner.

No one seems to know who invented hats. The party who did it probably got away unscathed. Justice is not always meted out in this world, and as for the other worlds, we have nothing but misinformation concerning them.

In the first place, no one, man woman or child, needs a hat. In the second place, we would be better off physically and financially without them. In the third place, a hat is not an ornament, it is a disfigurement.

Of course some good things can be said about hats, just as good things can be said about anything if one cares to prevaricate.

Where would our good old slang [illegible] be if we could not pull the stunt of having a large lady sit on a man's hat? And what would our novelists do if they couldn't make some character "twiddle his hat nervously," and our cartoonists and jokesmiths—how would they exist without the hat to make fun of?

All this must be taken into consideration.

But, seriously speaking—and if you ever struggled to keep a wife in hats you know full well the seriousness of this—seriously speaking, hats are one of the queerest things imaginable.

The large, puffy-faced, florid gent always buys a little round "Stetson" hat and the thin, gaunt, little man wears a hat that comes down half past his ears and looks as though it were built for the late lamented Daniel Webster.

Some years women wear hats that flop down over two-thirds of their anatomy, and the next year they get you nervous by constantly feeling on top of their heads to find out if their hat is still there.

Aside from the fearful, heart breaking cost of supplying hats for the [illegible] ladies think of the money we would have saved if there had been no hats to pass around. How many perfectly good coins have we tossed in a hat just because it was passed around!

A woman will go through everything, including bankruptcy, for a new hat. A man will plug along with the same lid until his wife burns it up to make him get another.

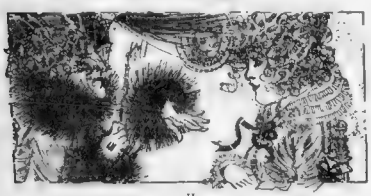
A hat is just about as useful to mankind as a bale of hay in front of an automobile.

BALLADS of BETTY BRIGHT

Verses by Carolyn Wells
Illustrations by Nell Brinkley
Copyright, 1915, Star Company.

I.

"MY Peachie Pie," said Bobby Bright,
"you have too much to do!
Though Norah is a first-rate maid, I think
we should have two."
"You darling thing!" and Betty flung her
arms around him tight;
"That's *just* what *I've* been thinking!
You Booful Bobby Bright!"



II.

THAT morning Mrs. Walker called:
"Dear Mrs. Bright," said she;
"If you would like a waitress, I *wish* you'd
take Marie.
We're going South—she has no place—
she's *such* a well-trained maid;
A perfect jewel! But she wants big
wages, I'm afraid."

III.

WELL! Marie came to Betty Bright's!
She was a Frenchy thing.
She came in with a flutter and she went
round with a fling.
At Betty's ways and orders she pertly
tossed her head
And made impertinent replies. This sort
of thing she said:

IV.

WHAT! Butter, ma'am, for *dinner?*"
and "must I use a *tray?*"
And, "Mrs. Walker *never* had her salad
served *that* way!
Each day she grew more saucy, more
sullen and perverse;
She sulked and shrugged her shoulders,
and went from bad to worse!

V.

TILL Betty sobbed on Bobby's breast:
"Oh, Bobs! What *shall* we do?"
"Chirrup, Old Girl! My Posy-Pink, you
bet I'll pull you through!
I'll just write out a **'Want Ad,'** and leave
it on my way,
At the **Boston American,** I will,
this very day!"

VI.

WELL, Sir, in answer to that **Ad,** a
waitress soon appeared,
So neat and deft and competent that Bob
and Betty cheered!
"Life is worth living *now!*" she cried,
"Isn't it, Bobby Boy?
And Bobby grabbed her to him, and they
Tangoed round in joy.

CAROLYN WELLS.

Rotogravure
Picture Section

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

Sunday,
December 26, 1915

Shooting a Spy "Somewhere in France"—One of the Intensely Dramatic Scenes of the War

Photo (C) International Film Service

An Impressive View of German Red Cross Autos Waiting in the Rear

Photo (C) Trowbridge

A Wonderful Picture of Fifteen Thousand Russian Prisoners on Their Way to Concentration Camps

Photo (C) International Film Service

A Serbian Village Burning after Austrian Bombardment

Photo (C) Trowbridge

Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Kaiser

Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

A Catapult, Hand Grenade and Periscope

Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

TIRED OUT

A Picturesque View of Two Serbian Soldiers in a State of Exhaustion

Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

GRANDMA GIVES HIM A DRINK

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

A French Quick-firing Gun

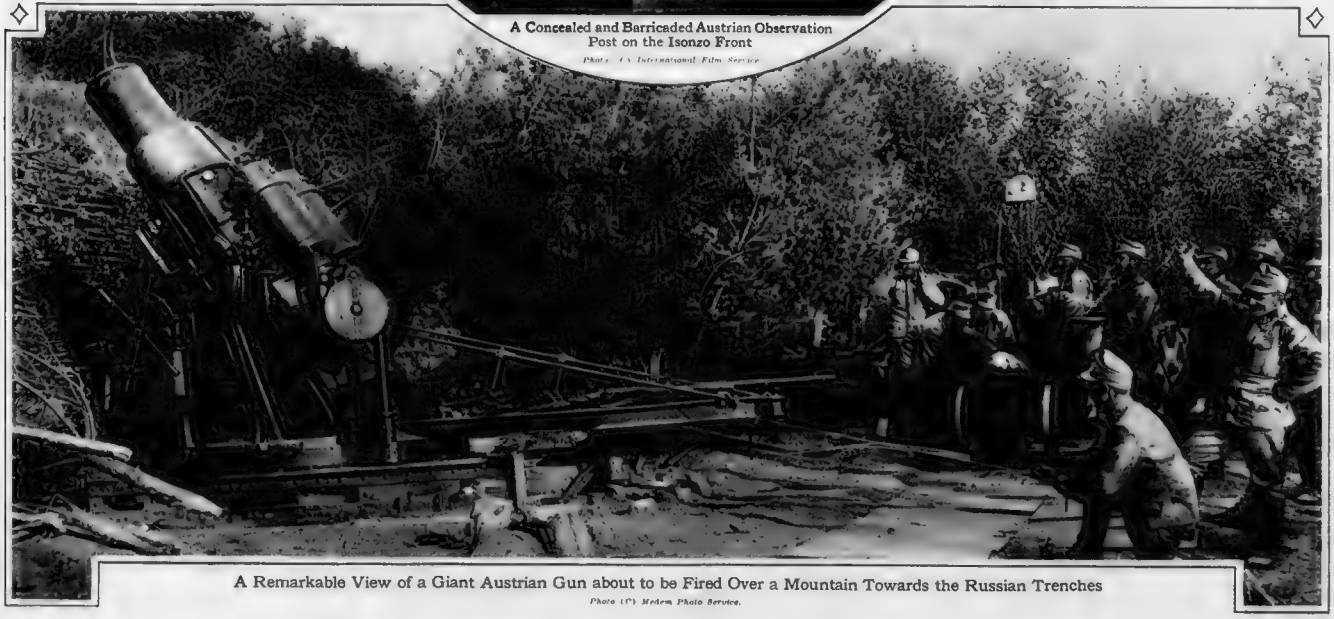
Photo (C) International Film Service

A Concealed and Barricaded Austrian Observation Post on the Isonzo Front

Photo (C) International Film Service

Four Hundred Italian Soldiers Hauling a Big Gun

Photo (C) International Film Service



A Remarkable View of a Giant Austrian Gun about to be Fired Over a Mountain Towards the Russian Trenches

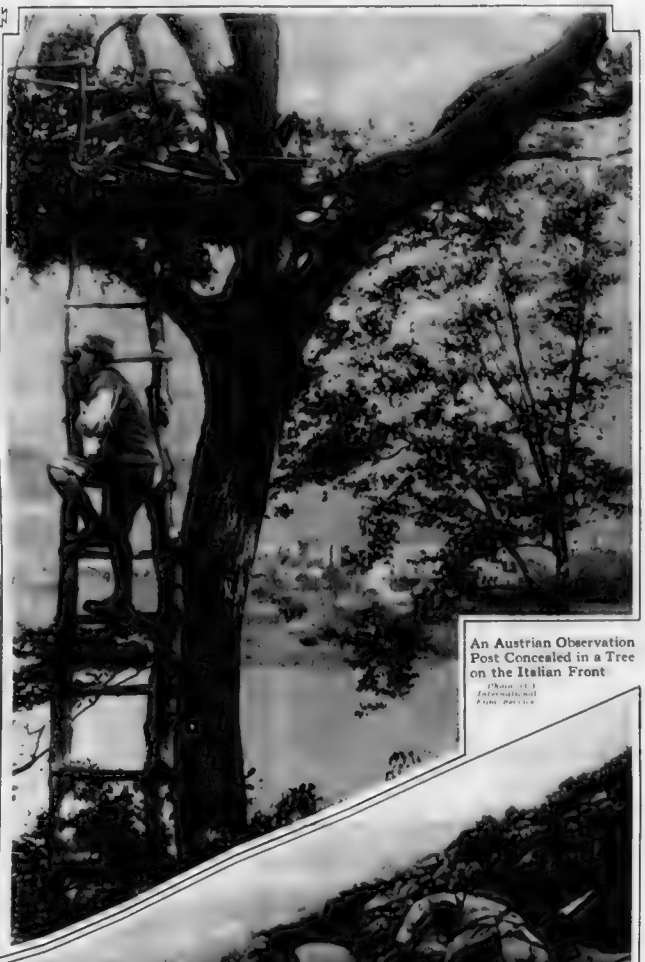
Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

Italian Soldiers and Civilians at an Open Air Mass

Photo (C) International Film Service

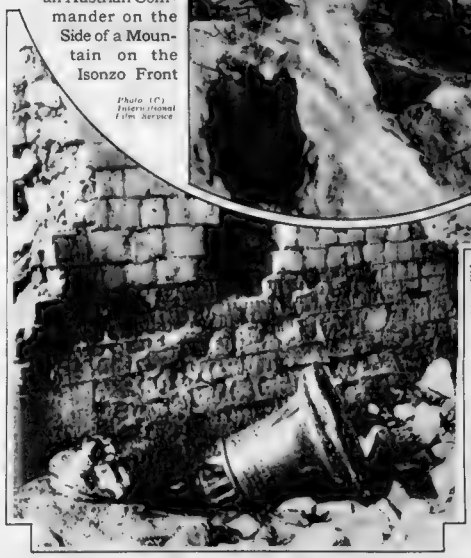
A Novel Shelter of an Austrian Commander on the Side of a Mountain on the Isonzo Front

Photo (C) International Film Service



An Austrian Observation Post Concealed in a Tree on the Italian Front

Photo (C) International Film Service



A Fallen Bell of a Church in Perthes

Photo (C) International Film Service

Italian Troops Dragging a Gun up One of the Steep Mountain Slopes

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service

Austrian Uhlans on an Advance in Poland

Photo (C) Universal Press Syndicate

German Reinforcements Crossing the Vistula

Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

HIS SANCTUARY—What This Priest Found When He Returned to His Church after a Heavy Bombardment on the Western Front

Photo (C) Trachridge

The Duke of Aosta Inspecting a Heavy Italian Field Gun

Photo (C) International Film Service

Austrians Carrying Wounded from the Trenches

Photo (C) International Film Service

Lane Bryant
Maternity Corsets

Preserve health of mother and child... retain stylish figure throughout the entire period; prevent clothes from binding...

Special $3.85

Write Dept. T 5 for fashion book free of Maternity Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Underwear, etc., at Reasonable Prices

Lane Bryant

An Excellent Tonic for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair

BALDPATE

Registered U.S. Patent Office

HAIR TONIC

NEVER FAILS

BALDPATE CO., NEW YORK
607 West 36th Street, Dept. B

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Wire Frames

For Lamp and Candle Shades

Fringes
Stencil Patterns

J. B. HUNTER COMPANY

HARDWARE

460 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved

Intimate Peeps at our American Beauties

No. 11. "The Tea Cup"

Posed Especially by Miss Nan Carter

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CAMPBELL STUDIOS, N.Y.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

How We LEARNED TO WEAR GLOVES

THE first known historic mention of the wearing of gloves is in the Bible. It is in the story of Ruth and is told in the Book of Genesis. Every single scholarly commentator now [illegible] the custom of the kinsman taking off his shoe and handing it to the person who [illegible] the right to buy the land. Ruth was of course [illegible] and there was no shoe, but they were [illegible] gloves, and it is for the glove [illegible] that we have the record.

[illegible] Revised Version making a mistake in translating the Hebrew word "Naaleh" [illegible] shoe, whereas, according to the best and oldest [illegible] it means glove, and the passage should read:

Now this was the manner in former time in Israel concerning redeeming and concerning changing for to confirm all things, a man plucked off his glove and gave it to his neighbor; and this was a testimony in Israel. Therefore the kinsman said unto Boaz, Buy thou [illegible] glove. And he drew off his glove.

This shows that the glove in those early times was used symbolically as a token of faith, a custom later greatly extended.

The word "glove" has been established as an Anglo-Saxon one. The ancient writers claim that the word is of Belgian origin, meaning faithfulness. Gloves were so often the gifts of lovers and [illegible] of affection. The probable origin of the word is from the old English "Gol" (hand) and the Anglo-Saxon "Sceaf" (sheaf), because gloves were put over the hand [illegible] as a token of faith or pledge was early associated with it, as we see from the saying of a mediaeval knight using the high dialect of upper Saxony: "Dat is min gove" (That is my belief).

In prehistoric times it seems certain that man wrapped their hands in skins rather to protect them from the cold, as [illegible] from the cold or to prevent their [illegible] scorched when engaged in cooking food; and [illegible] Professor Boyd Dawkins has found, and has on [illegible] unearthed in Derbyshire cave a portion of a [illegible] indubitably drawn by one of the cave men, so we know that the art of making gloves was practised by the earliest inhabitants of Britain, and probably by every man the world over.

Homer, in the Odyssey, speaks of Laertes, father of Ulysses, as wearing gloves "to shield his hands from the thorns."

About the Romans [illegible] gantelatists, who hoped an [illegible] at the same time, wore thongs of leather [illegible] over the knuckles to protect them and these [illegible] useless the ancestors of the skin tight gloves worn by the modern prizefighter. There is another mention in Roman literature of a famous glutton who always came to the table wearing gloves, because in this way he could handle the meat hotter than others and eat it first. Pliny the Younger says of his uncle's visit to Vesuvius that he always wore gloves upon his hands in Winter on the severity of the weather would make him "sweat any time."

When the age of luxury had gone to extremes in Rome Martial, one of the moralists of the first century, cries: "It is shameful that persons in perfect health should [illegible] their hands and feet with soft and hairy coverings."

In [illegible] Harsval times it appears that Charlemagne granted an unlimited right to the abbot and monks of St. John to hunt and [illegible] their girdles and gloves [illegible] the deer they killed.

The wearing of gloves became a part of the ritual of [illegible] and most elaborately embroidered gloves were worn by bishops and cardinals. Kings, too, began to wear gloves as a sign of rank and dignity, and frequently they were adorned with precious stones. They became one of the marks of royalty.

It is related of Conradin, the last of the Hohenstaufer male line, that, having fallen into the hands of Manfred the usurper, the prince asserted his right to the succession on the scaffold, and in proof of it cast his glove into the road, bewing that it be taken to his relatives who would avenge his death. It was taken up by a knight and Peter of Aragon, who was afterward crowned at Palermo, claimed the right in virtue of this glove.

Gloves were soon worn by all monarchs when being crowned and upon all state occasions, but the general wearing of gloves came very much later.

With all the knowledge of the use of gloves it may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true that the [illegible] as used by knights in armor is not earlier [illegible] the thirteenth century. Possibly the earlier wearing [illegible] so much, that it would be an admission of lack [illegible] call to cover the hands which they used in combat, or they may have thought that it distracted from their pliability and usefulness to overload them with gauntlets. But in the thirteenth century they did wear gloves, covered with mail, or gauntlets, and they continued in use as late as the time of Charles I.

At times spikes were set upon the gauntlets, so that in the event of coming to close quarters, after weapons had been cast aside, the mailed fist became all the more effective. But this is a long step from the gloves of fashion of our day. It was only when gloves were made more daintily and were better adapted to every-day wear that they became fashionable and were worn by all who had any pretension to gentility.

Most authorities agree that it was not until the fifteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth that perfumed gloves were introduced into England by Edward Vere, Earl of Oxford, who imported them from Italy. Taken up by the Queen the people of fashion soon followed buying not only the perfumed gloves, but using perfume in a hundred different ways on themselves and their toilet accessories.

The gloves were perfumed by mixing animal essences with the perfume and then rubbing the grease or oil into the skin of the glove. It was considered quite the thing to present her Majesty with a pair or more of perfumed gloves, and Shakespeare speaks of "Gloves as sweet as damask roses." Fashion had decreed the wearing of gloves and the more elaborate the better. From this time on the custom spread among the English people.

One of Queen Elizabeth's Huge Gloves.

The Middle Finger Is 4¾ Inches Long, the Thumb 5 Inches Long, and the Palm 3½ Inches Wide. The Whole Glove Is Nearly 18 Inches in Length. It Is of Fine White Leather, Embroidered with Gold Thread and Edged at the Bottom with Gold Fringe.

Man Covered His Hands First as a TOKEN OF GOOD FAITH and Later as a BADGE OF POWER

Gloves Worn by Shakespeare.

They Are Made of Substantial Leather and Adorned with Scroll Stitching in Red and Gold. The Ribbon Marking the Cuff Is of Yellow Silk.

The Italians and the French were noted for making the finest of these fashionable gloves, and "imported" was an important word when applied to gloves. A marshal of France, Frangipani, was flattered to have a certain type of perfumed gloves named after him, because he had devised a new method of perfuming them.

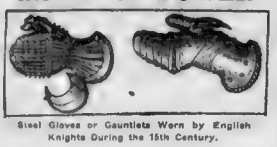
Gloves have been made of the skins of deer and of kids, but various peculiar extravagances in the glove material appeared. It was held that if gloves made of chicken skin were worn at night they would "keep the hands plump, soft and white," and so many of the beaux and belles as late as the reign of George III. wore these gloves to prove their elegance and fashion.

The Irish were famous for the manufacture of an especially soft and fine glove made of the skins of unborn calves. Because the centre of this manufacture was the city of Limerick, these gloves were called "Limericks," and were sometimes exhibited in shop windows, folded up and placed in a walnut shell.

England had really been slow in adopting the use of gloves for general wear, for on the Continent they had been worn for many centuries. As Charlemagne and his courtiers wore fur gloves made of otter skin so later the people wore them made of sheep skin, but these were chiefly worn by persons of rank or in the church.

The fashion of embroidering the gloves went to great heights during the sixteenth century, the cuffs especially being covered with the most elaborate needle-work. They pictured the flowers, butterflies, and even birds, in the most delicate shades of silk and gold and silver thread. Probably the most famous of all these gloves is a pair said to have belonged to Shakespeare.

In the days of knighthood gloves were often used in the making of a challenge, the throwing down of the gauntlet being the form of challenging to mortal combat, but that custom has passed away, and now gloves are used most often as gifts of affection. Where first they were sent as a symbol of subservience, they have come now to signify the good-will of the giver or sender.



Steel Gloves or Gauntlets Worn by English Knights During the 15th Century.

Is TOO MUCH AIR BAD FOR US?

IT is generally supposed that the more outside air we get into the buildings where we live, work and play the better for us. But science is beginning to realize that there are limits to the amount of outside air we should have, and that too much of it may be as harmful as not enough.

Many engineers now think that instead of trying to flush out impurities in a building's atmosphere by introducing great volumes of outside air we should simply try to remove the relatively small quantity of impure air and let in just enough fresh air to replace it.

Our present method of ventilating is they say, very much as if instead of moving the debris from our tables after each meal we should mix the old with the fresh food, continually introducing such large quantities of the latter that the former would seem small by comparison.

The average individual expels from his lungs every hour twenty cubic feet of air. To get rid of this comparatively small amount of impure air our ventilating systems pump into a room every hour 3,000 cubic feet of outside air. With this outside air comes no end of dust and microbes which may well do more harm than the twenty cubic feet of expired air they replace. And also, as this outside air pours into a room it stirs up all sorts of impurities which have harmlessly settled on the floor and puts them into circulation so that we are liable to take some of them into our lungs with every breath.

The mistake of our present ventilating systems lies in the assumption that the outside air is pure. As Dr. C. F. Bennett, a well known Canadian ventilation engineer points out, the air everywhere contains quantities of dust and infectuous. Even in mid-ocean, when the air is at its best, there are six microbes to every cubic foot, and in the City of Paris there are 73,000 to every foot.

A room of 1,299 cubic feet capacity, Dr. Bennett reminds us, contains enough air to last one person for two and one-half days, if it could be accurately consumed as food is. Yet to remove this consumed air we blow 150,000 cubic feet of dust-laden air through the room, making it a veritable catch basin for impurities. Is this efficiency or cleanliness?

Dr. Bennett thinks that we should not flood our buildings with outside air, but should only remove the impure air. This can be done by a system of flues, operated by heat or by fans. In sleeping rooms these flues should be located near the head of the bed; in other rooms they should be placed at the level at which air is expelled from the lungs.

COPPER IN OYSTERS but That's NOT WHY BEARDS ARE GREEN

DON'T be afraid to eat oysters because their breathing gills, or beards, as they are called, are tinged with green. This, science tells us, is not a sign that the oyster is diseased, or that it contains an undue amount of copper, but is on the contrary a high recommendation of its delicious, wholesome qualities.

The greenness of an oyster's gills is not due either to disease or to copper as is popularly supposed, but to the deposit on them of a green sea moss. This is a kind of vegetable on which the oyster likes to feed and is found in abundance in salt marsh creeks at certain seasons of the year.

There is nothing poisonous about the moss and as it will not thrive in polluted waters its presence on an oyster's gills is reasonably good proof that the oyster was not grown in beds that had been infected by sewage.

Although few epicures realize it, every time they eat an oyster they are consuming a small quantity of copper. All oysters contain copper and so do lobsters, clams, shrimps, scallops and turtles. Just how the metal finds its way inside the oyster's shell is a mystery but it is there in amounts large enough to be revealed by chemical and microscopical examination.

But as sure as positive that it is not the presence of the copper which makes the oysters' beards green. Investigation shows that the green bearded oysters generally contain considerably less copper than other varieties.

Curiously enough while in this country and England there is a strong prejudice against green bearded oysters, in France they are regarded as the choicest delicacies and great pains are taken to obtain them. To make their gills turn green the French grower sets the oysters apart in pits where he knows that the sea water develops the particular variety of moss of which they are so fond.

The green bearded oysters command a higher price in France than other kind and one can pay no better compliment to a dinner guest than to have them served.

The oysters which thrive in waters where the green sea moss abounds are unusually plump, healthy little individuals and scientists who have been studying the matter declare that the moss imparts to them a peculiarly agreeable flavor.

Now that the war is making economy in food supplies, the English people are being urged to overcome their senseless prejudice against oysters with green beards. "There is," says the editor of the London Lancet, "as much reason for shunning a turtle because of the color as for refusing to eat a green bearded oyster."

WANTED---RINDS That Will Make Our BANANAS AIR PROOF

HAVE you ever tasted a banana ripe from the tree, the granules of which have turned to fruit sugar in the sun? It is as unlike the banana of the fruit stands of our American cities as the wild choke-cherry is like the luscious blackheart. Even connoisseurs have tasted the real kind, and the United States Bureau of Plant Industry is now trying to devise a way whereby the ripe banana can be shipped to our markets.

At the present time in order that the banana shall not rot, it is cut from the palm when still green, even before it has begun to show signs of turning yellow. In other words it is unripe, as unripe as if you picked blackberries when they were green.

On the voyage in the ship's hold; in the storehouses of the commission merchants, and often in the store or on the stand, these bananas are kept until in time they turn yellow. Strictly speaking, they do not ripen, but they look ripe. With the banana of commerce, nothing else is possible. If they were left on the tree until ripe they would rot during shipment.

In Abyssinia there is a small banana, with quite a hard rind, waxy and close-grained, like a "shiny" apple. The yellow rind of the common banana is almost like a sponge and the air easily makes its way into the edible portion of the fruit. If the banana of commerce possessed a hard air-resisting rind like that of the Abyssinian banana it could remain on the tree until very nearly ripe and then be shipped to distant cities without spoiling.

This would mean a vast increase in the healthfulness of the fruit, it would enable bananas to be sold even more cheaply than at the present time and it would eliminate the heavy loss dealers now have to suffer by having on their hands fruit unfit for market.

In the course of their investigations about bananas, the government experts have discovered a valuable new food.

Bananas that have ripened on the tree are picked, just at the right moment, and put into an extremely hot oven. This evaporates all the water without actually giving the fruit time to cook. The banana shrinks into a small biscuit-like form, just about the size of a man's finger. All the nourishment of the banana is there. It will keep indefinitely and it has a peculiar flavor of its own quite unlike the banana—that is excellent. It may be eaten crisp or cooked in a dozen different ways.

Banana flour now is being made on a large scale and is imported to the United States from Porto Rico. It has added much to the wealth of the island as well as giving the United States a new product for the table.

Science Explains Why Even the BEST AIMED BULLETS NEVER FOLLOW THEIR NOSES

IT is a well-known fact that a bullet never goes straight to a mark, but flies in a curve on the order of the parabola. But most people think that the bullet itself follows its nose and that at first (when the nose is pointed up) the bullet follows it and that when the bullet is coming down on the other leg of the curve the nose is pointed down.

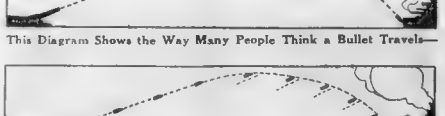
This is a mistake, for the nose of a bullet always maintains its own direction no matter what the bullet as a whole tries to do. That is, if a gun be pointed slightly up the bullet, when it leaves the barrel, will not enter it perpendicularly to the nose, and the hole made will be larger than the bullet is round, for the bullet of necessity must hit in a certain degree fatwise. Of course, the reason the bullet does this is because it has a very rapid rotation given it by the rifles in the barrel, which keeps it also from turning over and over in the air.

Another thing that will seem peculiar to most people is the action of gravity on a bullet. If a gun be fired exactly horizontally the bullet will have to be pulled down by gravity exactly sixteen feet during the first second. So if there were no skies on a gun and it was levelled by means of a hand level and fired the bullet would hit something exactly sixteen feet below the gun at a distance away equal to the velocity of the bullet per second.

No matter what the bullet's velocity gravity will pull it down sixteen feet during the first second, or, if the bullet be fired upward gravity will take from the upward velocity thirty-two feet during the first second.

As shown in one of the accompanying diagrams the bullet itself keeps its axis always in the direction the axis had when the bullet issued from the gun. This is the well-known gyroscopic principle made use of in the gyroscopic compass and the monorail car—that a rotating body will maintain its axis of rotation in the same direction unless a moment of force be applied to it.

This Diagram Shows the Way Many People Think a Bullet Travels—



And This Diagram Shows the Course a Bullet Actually Takes.

But what actually happens with the modern high-powered rifle? Does it shoot a bullet that goes in sideways? Not as much as the diagram would indicate, but to a slight extent it may be stated that the modern army bullet does do that very thing. Its velocity, however, is so enormous that the gun barrel does not have to be elevated through so large an angle, and consequently the bullet enters fairly on its nose though not squarely so, at all ordinary ranges.

The same may be said of the bigger guns. They have rifling in them, and so give rotation and gyroscopic action to the projectiles. But a mortar does not. A mortar shoots something almost straight up in the air and lets it fall down. As the mortar is too short-barrelled to be rifled the top of the projectile would hit a target a long distance away, but for a shot almost straight up in the air to fall right down, of course, the bottom of the projectile would strike first. The mortar projectiles are generally round, so that it will not matter how they strike.

The reason a bullet cannot be made so that it will always enter a target squarely on its nose is that for every range a differently shaped bullet would have to be manufactured. Also the bullet should be symmetrical, so that the air will exert no disturbing influence on its distorted parts.

A bullet has a distinct curve like that of a baseball due to its rotation, and this curve is independent of the parabola given by gravity. The smoother and more polished a bullet is the less in this curve. But the action of the rifling in a gun barrel puts little grooves in the bullet as it goes through the barrel. These catch the air as the bullet rotates and causes the curve spoken of.

If the bullet be rotated in the direction of the hands of a clock the curve will make the bullet go to the left of the exact point aimed at. The effect is small, however, that it does not have to be taken into account in the manufacture of rifles and ammunition.

Copyright 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Betrayed Himself by Talking in His Sleep

Prof. Lough Discusses the Unfortunate Dream of Mr. John Hutchinson Which Landed Him in a Divorce Court and Explains What Science Knows About Our Sleep Talk

Testimony in the Divorce Suit of Mrs. John J. Hutchinson Against Her Husband

Lawyer—Were any facts brought to your attention in the early part of this year that caused you to question your husband in regard to his conduct?

Mrs. Hutchinson—Yes, because one night I heard him calling a girl's name.

Lawyer—Where was he; explain to the Judge just what took place, and where?

Mrs. H.—In bed it was.

The Judge—In his sleep?

Mrs. H.—Yes, he was fast asleep.

Lawyer—Tell the Judge just what he said.

Mrs. H.—I got up one night to get a drink of water, and my husband was calling "Minnie, Minnie," in his sleep, fast asleep. I kept quiet and didn't wake him up at all.

Lawyer—Did you speak to him about it?

Mrs. H.—Yes, sir.

Lawyer—What did he say?

Mrs. H.—I said, "Who is this Minnie you are calling in your sleep?" and he got white, he hesitated for a while and he said; "I didn't say 'Minnie,' I said, 'How many,' I thought we were having some drinks at the club."

(Divorce was granted Mrs. Hutchinson).

"Mrs. Hutchinson heard her husband say 'Minnie, Minnie' in his dream, and on this slender clew she based a successful action for divorce."

What Science Has to Say About Dreams

By James E. Lough

Professor of Experimental Psychology, New York University.

WHAT is a dream? Why do we dream? How do we dream? What do our dreams mean? That all men dream there can be no question.

Many psychologists are convinced that we do not have such a thing as dreamless sleep. Aristotle admitted that horses, oxen, sheep, goats and dogs and all viviparous quadrupeds dream. Darwin notes in his Descent of Man that dogs, cats, horses and probably all the higher animals have vivid dreams. Romanes gives the same opinion in his Mental Evolution in Animals.

Homer declared that dreams were sent by the gods. Socrates and Plato believed in dreams. Xerxes invaded Greece because of a dream. Cambyses killed his brother because of a dream warning.

The Egyptians and Babylonians appointed men of the highest learning to interpret dreams.

Job complained, "When I say, my bed shall comfort me, my couch shall ease my complaint, then thou scarest me with dreams, and terrifiest me through visions."

The Greek Hippocrates in the fifth century B. C. attributes the mass of dreams to the influences of the mind upon the body. He was the first to approach a rational solution of dream problems. The higher animal kingdom probably spends a third of its life in the mysterious process of dreaming. What is the meaning and purpose of this world of illusion?

The little domestic tragedy printed above on this page from the court records of a New Jersey court, contributes an interesting case to the psychologist. How far should a jury go in considering sleep talk, which at best is made of the stuff of dreams? In this particular instance abundant corroborative evidence made it plain that the sleeper was repeating in his dream a real incident of his waking life. How far can we go generally in accepting sleep talk as evidence of facts? We do not know.

There is a plausible and interesting theory that the senses go to sleep separately. Our sense of smell may be asleep when our sense of hearing is alert, or the other way round. So our sense of touch may be awake when our taste is asleep. Professor Sargent Hoffman in his book, Psychology and the Common Life (page 109), points out that Cabanis has attempted to show that there is a natural and regular order in which our senses fall asleep. First, the sight becomes quiescent, and then the sense of taste. After that the sense of smell and that of hearing. Last of all the sense of touch. Hoffman doubts this theory, and believes that probably no two times of going to sleep or of awakening are precisely alike in any individual. Hoffman accepts, however, the theory that one sense may fall asleep while all the others are active, or that one alone may remain awake. Soldiers often sleep at sentinel duty—all their powers are asleep except the muscles of the legs. Sailors sleep clinging to the mast.

The End of the Dream—By Dampt

Sir William Hamilton tells of a postman at the University of Halle who carried the mail to a village eight miles distant. This postman used to go to sleep after leaving Halle, keep the right road, wake at the little bridge he had to cross just before reaching the end of his journey. Hoffman quotes Erasmus in a story of his friend Professor Oporinus, of Basel. He once took a long journey with a distinguished bookseller, and just before they reached the inn where they were to spend the night an old manuscript in Sanskrit was found that so greatly interested the bookseller that he persuaded Oporinus to sit up and read it to him. The result was that the professor fell asleep as to all other powers but kept on reading for a long time, not knowing when he awoke anything about what he had been doing.

He had to all intents and purposes been talking in his sleep. Dogs bark and growl in their sleep. A coon dog, with one bark for the chase and one for the stand, can sometimes be followed through an exciting dream chase by the nature of his sleep talk. Parrots often chatter in their sleep. Canary birds have been known to twitter their songs in sleep.

The human animal is a notorious sleep talker. It is all part of the dream process. As in sleep walking, the emotions and nerves and motor centres are stimulated in the dream state just as they are in a state of consciousness. The physiological processes seem to be similar. If, then, in our sleep talk we make no exception to the rule that our dreams are always made up of those things that we have had something to do with in our past experience, are we to accept sleep talk as vital to truth? *By* all means, no!

In dream talk we may chatter on in an idiotic manner, following pretty closely the chaotic state of our mental vision. We are no more liable to be talking the truth in dreams than we are to be acting the truth when we walk up the aisle of a church to play chief mourner at our own funeral. A man might know a woman by name and go through the most compromising situations in a dream state, with his tongue creating all sorts of material for divorce court evidence, and yet be entirely innocent of wrong doing. Most men and most women will admit such instances out of their own experiences.

Most people are convinced that their dreams are influenced by their state of health. The welsh rabbit, lobsters, all indigestible food is accused of dream meddling. Henry Maudsley in his book, The Pathology of the Mind (page 29), comments upon this phase of dreaming:

"There are particular dreams which i have from time to time, and which I feel sure originate in certain states of the abdominal viscera. I take it for granted here that each internal organ of the body has, independently of its indirect action upon the nervous system through changes in the composition of the blood, a specific action upon the brain through its intercommunicating nerve fibres, the conscious result whereof is a certain modification of the mood or tone of mind. We are not directly conscious of this, physiological action as a definite sensation, but none the less its effects are attested by states of feeling that we are often perplexed to account for."

In these pathological states of mind Maudsley thinks we rightly discover the occasions of many dreams. He further says:

"When the breathing is not free in sleep and the heart's action is oppressed, as it eventually is in such case, the sleeper is apt to wake up suddenly in the greatest apprehension of something terrible being about to be done to him in his dream. The natural and involuntary motor expression of an oppressed heart is such action of the muscles of the face and of respiration as betokens fear and apprehension—but the passage of food through the alimentary canal may indeed affect the impression made upon the brain," Maudsley explains.

Under the head of Muscular Sensibility, the text books give some interesting dream demonstrations. For instance, who has not dreamed of flying? We arise from our bed on wings of air and float and dip about the room with ease. Out of the window we go and into the streets, where we attempt to demonstrate to our astonished friends how very easy it is to imitate the birds. Maudsley relates that it is asserted of several lady persons that in their excitual raptures or nervousness they rose bodily from the earth and floated in the air. And there can be no doubt but what some of them felt and believed that they did. St. Philip Neri at Rome at Christmas could hardly be held down by his friends.

It is told of Agnes of Bohemia that when walking in her garden one day she was suddenly raised from the ground and disappeared from sight of her companions, making no answer to their anxious inquiries but a sweet and [illegible] on her return to earth after her flight.

"The explanation," says Maudsley, "is [illegible]

Some of the Popular Superstitions of the Meaning of Dreams Which Have No Scientific Basis

Dream of Sheep and Fortune Will Be Yours.

Dream of the Moon and You Will Fall in Love.

Dream of Ruins and You Will Be Honored.

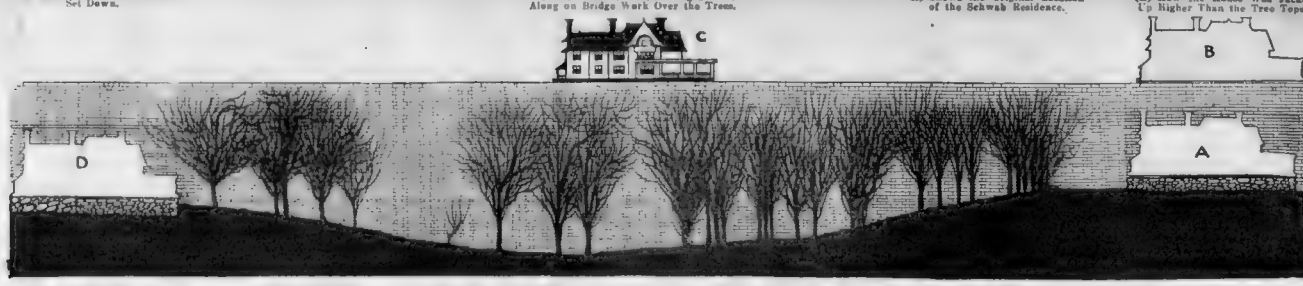
this action cannot take place in sleep, and an equally involuntary expression of the physical state is shown in the terrifying dream and in the frantic but bootless desire which is felt to escape from the threatened danger."

As several psychologists point out, a heavy and indigestible meal eaten shortly before retiring often results in dreams in which we find mountains or huge monsters sitting on our chests. Maudsley questions whether these dreams are the direct result of the action of the overloaded stomach upon the brain or an indirect effect of the oppression of the functions of the lungs and the heart.

The troubles of indigestion seldom fail to cause troubled sleep. It is not known whether the spleen ever gives color to a dream. There is little doubt, however, that disorders of the liver and of the intestines both occasion dreams and affect their character. "Every stage of [illegible] made upon [illegible] Under the head of Muscular Sensibility, the text books give some interesting dream demonstrations. For instance, who has not dreamed of flying? We arise from our bed on wings of air and float and dip about the room with ease. Out of the window we go and into the streets, where we attempt to demonstrate to our astonished friends how very easy it is to imitate the birds. Maudsley relates that it is asserted of several lady persons that in their excitual raptures or nervousness they rose bodily from the earth and floated in the air. And there can be no doubt but what some of them felt and believed that they did. St. Philip Neri at Rome at Christmas could hardly be held down by his friends.

It is told of Agnes of Bohemia that when walking in her garden one day she was suddenly raised from the ground and disappeared from sight of her companions, making no answer to their anxious inquiries but a sweet and [illegible] on her return to earth after her flight.

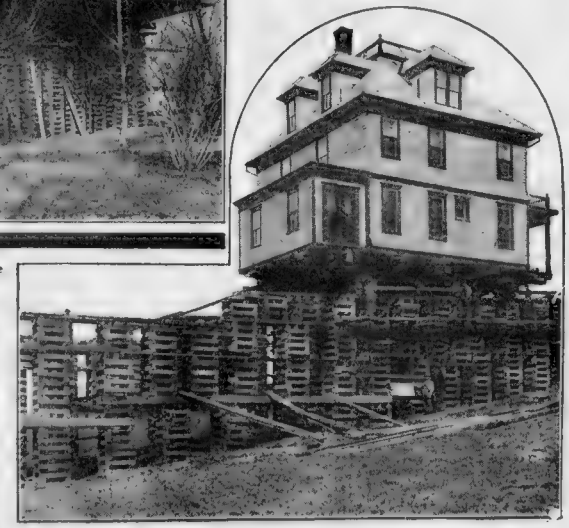
"The explanation," says Maudsley, "is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]


(D) Where the House Will Be Set Down.
C) The House at Present Being Carried Along on Bridge Work Over the Trees.
A) Shows the Original Location of the Schwab Residence.
(B) How the House Was Jacked Up Higher Than the Tree Tops.
C
B
D
A

Moving Houses Around Like Checkers on a Checker Board

Charles M. Schwab's Sentimental Extravagance in Shifting About Three Old Buildings Over the Tree Tops of His Summer Estate Like Aladdin and the Genie

The Present Schwab Residence Which Is Being Moved Up Over the Tree-Tops to Make Room for a New Mansion on This Site.



The Home of Mr. Schwab's Farm Superintendent Which Is Being Moved to Another Location Because Mr. Schwab Wants to Put His Old Residence on the Very Spot Where This Farmhouse Was Located.

THE Titans of mythology couldn't call it a day's work unless they had juggled a few mountains and made over a considerable area of landscape. For fun they played football with convenient hills. When thirsty they drank a river or two and thought nothing about it.

In these days Titans are scarce. The nearest approach to one seems to be Charles M. Schwab. Not as much in the way of a day's work, perhaps, though the steel magnate has quite a reputation in that regard; but in his habits of recreation. Being of an original turn of mind, Mr. Schwab leaves the mountains where they are, and the hills for their natural beauty, and encourages the rivers to keep on flowing. Instead of busying with salient features of the landscape, as the Titans did, he is content to toss houses about from one hilltop to another.

A Titanic Game of Checkers.

At this present moment Mr. Schwab is playing a titanic game of checkers with eight houses for the pieces and a few miles of landscape for a checkerboard. Of course, he doesn't actually toss houses about with his own hands, any more than he personally fashions dreadnought armor plate for the U. S. Government or guns and shells to keep the European war going. He simply plans the moves in the game and his engineers and an army of workmen do the rest.

"Move the big house from its little hill over onto the big hill," says Mr. Schwab. And the engineers proceed to go about it.

"The next move," says Mr. Schwab, "is to move the little house from the big hill over to the medium-sized hill."

"Very good, Mr. Schwab," and the engineers hire some more workmen.

After [illegible] and many [illegible] and some [illegible] Mr. Schwab's house over into the next valley. It's out of the way.

While the engineers [illegible] on the latest [illegible] Mr. Schwab [illegible]

By the [illegible] high [illegible] trees to [illegible] house.

[illegible] trees are in the way. Mr. Schwab [illegible] engineer.

"Let the trees go in the way," who has just [illegible] a European [illegible] ordering more explosive [illegible] the houses and sled them [illegible] tops of the trees. They are only thirty feet high.

"But, Mr. Schwab, the cost—"

"Oh, that's all right, turn your bill."

And the steel man boards his private car at Cresson, Pa., and is off to the Bethlehem steel mills for the day's work.

The best part of this story is its entire lack of exaggeration. Mr. Schwab is actually playing the titanic game of checkers out near Loretto, Pa., where he owns some square miles of hilly landscape and is preparing to build a great stone mansion on the erstwhile site of his former, more modest, yet spacious country home. Probably most men would have had the lot of the [illegible] but Mr. Schwab [illegible] and [illegible] his family have spent months of each summer in this old summer home. For the sake of these associations, Mr. Schwab will preserve the huge frame structure on a [illegible] and [illegible] will serve as a home for some near relations.

Right here is where the titanic game of checkers starts. [illegible] site for the old mansion was occupied by the comfortable cottage of the superintendent of "Immergrun," as Mr. Schwab's handsome estate at Loretto [illegible] The [illegible] would [illegible] and [illegible] small.

The third "piece" in the game was the rather humble frame structure known in that part of Pennsylvania as the "Paddy" Moran home. There is yet a fourth "piece" of strategic importance on this landscape checkerboard — the old Benscle hotel, built nearly a hundred years ago — and Mr. Schwab is "moving" them like the others.

Also Moved a Township Road.

These two pieces of property Mr. Schwab bought, not only because he wanted to add the land to his estate, but because the old buildings will also serve the end both from the grand new mansion and from the old summer home on [illegible]

[illegible] the steel man [illegible] that feat seemed at [illegible] the Titans when [illegible] a single bough. In youth this [illegible] one, and I'll protect them now."

"Jack 'em up and skid 'em over," said Mr. Schwab, as above quoted.

The natives of that region, who know Mr. Schwab so well [illegible] call him "Charlie" to his face, have memorized this laconic order and quote it with evidences of keen enjoyment to every newcomer.

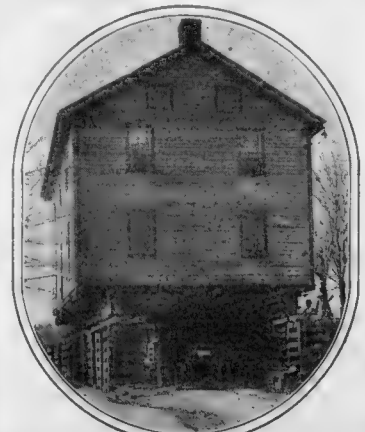
"Charlie's" Game Tickles the Natives.

"That's Charlie all over," they declare. "Do it, an' hang the expense." [illegible] Charlie Schwab was [illegible] up all those trees, houses and [illegible] long trestles an' skeleton rail [illegible] off through the air will cost Charlie forty thousand dollars [illegible] more — but what [illegible]

It appears that Schwab's carpenters, upon being told the engineers [illegible] trees were over [illegible] feet high. When the workmen got the old home hoisted up that high, and the structure was being [illegible] they found that a [illegible] of seven feet would be necessary to clear the tops of some Norway Carolina poplars. So the farmers of the surrounding neighborhood hold a very low opinion of [illegible] which so increased the [illegible] gang that one [illegible] grabbed a saw and shortened one of them by the [illegible] seven interfering [illegible]

That workman was promptly discharged, and it is said that the moving contractor is still sweating for fear that Mr. Schwab's inspector will carry out his threat to make him pay a heavy penalty for disobeying orders to spare the trees. From that time on [illegible] ever a foot more of tree [illegible] the way of a moving [illegible] house simply went up a foot higher into the air.

There are many trees between the two locations and it was some time before a contractor was found who would guarantee to raise the house to a height which would clear the vegetation and insure the safety of the big structure itself. George Eichleay, Jr., Pittsburgh, finally got the contract. The thousands of blocks used in the construction of trestles were shipped from Pittsburgh to Loretto Road station and thence hauled overland to "Immergrun."



The Old "Paddy" Moran House Which Is Being Moved a Quarter Mile Because It Interferes With the Entrance to the Schwab Estate.

Three weeks were required to get the house from its foundation to the first trestles. It was raised 10 feet from the ground and under its entire length steel channels were placed. The wood-block columns are interlocked and strengthened every 20 feet by steel girders connecting the two bridges. A horse-pulled windlass near the original foundations of the house provides the power for moving. About 40 feet a day is the distance covered, but this will be increased when the house reaches the new hill location, and goes up hill instead of down.

Workmen have been careful to keep the house under control, because of the winter winds which sweep across the Allegheny Mountains at Loretto. During a gale ten days ago the house swayed from side to side and the contractors feared their trestlework might collapse. Shoring hastily erected removed that danger.

To move the house of the farm superintendent meant a greater engineering feat than the removal of the "big horse." Between the new and old locations of the cottage is a large grove of oak and maple trees, part of the old deer park. Mr. Schwab insisted that not even the limb of the smallest of these trees be injured in any way. From the grove the ground sloped away to a little valley and it was necessary to take the cottage 100 yards down into the hollow, 150 yards along the bottom of the ravine, and then almost a hundred yards up the hillside to the new foundation.

The township road is not the only highway work Mr. Schwab proposes to build. When he travels by automobile from Cresson to Loretto he first traverses three miles of macadam road built by the State and then two and a half miles of rocky township road which wrecks autos and robs travelers of comfort. Mr. Schwab has offered to macadam this two and a half miles at a cost of approximately $30,000, the work to be done under the direction of the State Highway Department of Pennsylvania. This improvement will be taken up in the spring.

When the new "Immergrun" is completed the stone Schwab castle will be 200 yards from a main highway, hidden behind a screen of verdure which will have cost its owner perhaps $4,000 to [illegible]tain. Cresson and the private car will be ten or twelve minutes away by automobile, instead of twenty-five minutes.

And "Charlie" Schwab will have played the most remarkable game of checkers on record.

Copyright, 191[illegible] Gas Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserv[illegible]

To Sell British Titles for War Funds?

Coronets of the Five Ranks in the British Peerage, for Using Which the Peers Would Pay Taxes According to Their Importance.

Coronet of a Duke.
It Is a Circle of Silver Gilt Surmounted by Eight Golden Strawberry Leaves—Annual Tax $50,000 Each.

Coronet of a Marquis.
It Differs from a Duke's by Substituting Silver Balls for Four of the Eight Leaves—Tax $25,000 Each.

Coronet of an Earl.
Its Eight Silver Balls Reach to the Top of the Cap, Wherein It Differs from Other Coronets—Tax $15,000 Each.

Coronet of a Viscount.
This Coronet Has Sixteen Silver Balls and Has No Strawberry Leaves—Annual Tax $12,500 Each

Coronet of a Baron
Since the Time of King Charles II. It Has Had Six Silver Balls—Annual Tax $10,000 Each

A Very Interesting Suggestion by an English Writer, Who Would Heavily Tax All Titled Persons and Also Sell Dukedoms to American Millionaires

A PROMINENT English writer, Mr Raymond Radcliffe, has suggested that a tax should be put on titles for the purpose of helping to raise the enormous sums needed by England for the war.

In addition to putting a tax on the present noblemen, Mr. Radcliffe proposes that titles should be sold at a certain price to all who are willing to pay for them, beginning with $50,000 a year for the august title of duke and ranging down to $500 a year for the simple prefix of "honorable."

The details of Mr. Radcliffe's article, which are printed herewith, are very ingenious and convincing. A familiarity with English history and customs will show that there is nothing absurd about the proposition. The present order of baronets was established by King James I. to raise money. He undoubtedly sold the titles to all who would pay for them. The titles thus sold are now the most distinguished of their rank in England, because they are the oldest.

Titles have been sold in recent years to almost any man who would contribute a sufficient amount to the election expenses of the party in office, but the bargain has been carried out surreptitiously.

Mr. Radcliffe reckons that a great number of Americans would be willing to pay for the privilege of using a title and wearing a coronet and scarlet robes. Considering the vast sums that have gone as dowries to American girls who have married foreign noblemen, this is not an unnatural assumption, but the Englishman goes too far in imagining that nearly every wealthy American would jump at the chance of using a title.

Imagine that intensely practical and unostentatious American, Thomas A. Edison, paying a large tax for the privilege of using a title and wearing a coronet and scarlet robes!

If the British Government needs money so badly, it will, of course, be glad to take it from women as well as men. American girls would therefore be able to buy titles without taking foreign husbands.

This would produce some peculiar complications. It is doubtful if the Duke of Marlborough would be able to pay $50,000 a year for his title, but his Duchess, from whom he is estranged, could certainly keep up her dignity.

Certainly the Duke of Manchester, who is now a bankrupt, would be unable to pay any tax. His father-in-law, the late Eugene Zimmerman, refused to give the reckless duke any further assistance, and Mr. Zimmerman's representatives have taken the same attitude. The Duchess, who enjoys a handsome income of her own, carefully secured, would be able to pay for the title which her husband would have to drop.

By Raymond Radcliffe
In the English Review.

I DO not address the suggestion to the present government. I hope and I believe that within a very short time the British nation will have placed in power half a dozen able men and that the gang of incapable lawyers will have gone.

Everybody is convinced that if we are to preserve the Empire a change is imperative. Everybody, except the government, is determined to make every sacrifice and win the war at any cost. It is not a moment for despondency, but rather for exultation. Britain rules the greatest Empire the world has ever seen. That Empire has been built up by men of genius, organizers, rulers. We have immense resources; ample supplies of men. We are not cowards; on the contrary, we are exceedingly brave. But we are **slow** to move, and we have allowed ourselves to fall under the government of lawyers. We see our mistake. The lawyer can talk, but he cannot act. His whole training breeds indecision. He lives upon delay. He is the last man in the world to lead a nation in arms. Therefore, he must go.

The Budget showed the indolent mind of the well-paid official. It was the work of people who did not know their business. It imposed duties on currants without inquiring whether such duty was legal. It tried to tax hats without knowing what a hat was. It placed a duty on plate glass, and was unaware that the **war had** destroyed the import of such glass. It turned the admirable idea of a tax on war profits into an excess profits tax (from which lawyers are exempt), which will injure the prosperous rubber trade of our youngest colony. We are spending $9,100,000,000 a year, and we are offered a Budget which leaves a deficit of $7,160,000,000.

I suggest that we put a war tax upon titles.

I submit that those who desire to continue in the enjoyment of their **titles** and honors should, for at least five years, pay the State a very heavy tax. I also suggest that any rich person who desires to show his patriotism should be allowed to pay the State an annual **tax**, and thus acquire a title which should last as long as the tax was paid.

Every one will admit that titles are a luxury, and most people will confess that they are desirable. At present they are sold by the Whips on a more or less definite scale. Five thousand pounds ($25,000) for a knighthood and no questions asked. Ten thousand pounds ($50,000) for a baronetage, and forty thousand pounds for a peerage. Lord Salisbury was in the habit of inquiring whether those whom he was asked to recommend were eligible. He exercised his power of veto. I cannot find any instance of the present Premier having followed this good example, though no doubt he has done so.

The public will take kindly to the tax. It likes titles, and in future honors would show that the recipient had helped his country. It cannot be said that up to the present honors have been distributed for merit. Many who have made blunders have been shelved, and their fall has been softened by the pillow of a peerage. In future honors should be a mark of patriotism and self-sacrifice.

There are probably fifty thousand very rich men in Great Britain who could afford to pay a very heavy war tax, in exchange for which they should receive a high honor. There are an equal number of less wealthy men who would gladly part with a portion of their wealth if such self-sacrifice could meet with national recognition. There are innumerable people who would be urged by their wives to purchase honors. In every small town and every borough, in every city there exist thousands of professional men who would be driven by local competition to acquire honors.

There are various ways in which the tax could be collected. Present possessors might be informed that they could not be allowed to use their titles unless they had paid the tax, and no one would be permitted to use a title unless he paid in advance.

There are now thirty-one Dukes who would none of them grudge £10,000 ($50,000) a year for the right to continue the honor. There are also about 1,500 taxpayers whose income is equal to, or exceeds, that of a Duke. Some of these millionaires are mean; others do not care for honors, or are unmarried. We will therefore place the total number of possible Dukes at 1,000, and we could hardly net less than £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) by this honor.

Marquises now number thirty-nine, and they should certainly be made to pay £5,000 ($25,000) a year. Taking the income tax returns as a basis, we may hope for at least 1,500 people capable of paying £5,000 ($25,000) a year for an honor which is to-day reckoned of considerable value and which is seldom bestowed. This would give £7,500,000 ($37,500,000).

Earls are more or less abundant. There are now no fewer than 227 who should be able to pay a moderate tax of £3,000 ($15,000) a year. I also add at least 3,000 rich people who are able to rank as Earls and would gladly contribute to the cost of the war. We may hope to get round about £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) out of the Earls.

Viscounts have never been very popular, and there are only eighty-five now in existence, some of whom might find a difficulty in paying any tax at all. This title cannot be relied upon to produce much, and if 500 are sold paid £2,500 ($12,500) a year each, the Chancellor would be lucky. It would not be safe to count upon more than £1,250,000 ($6,250,000).

But there are 388 Barons who are addressed as Lords, and who, except in most exclusive circles, are practically as good as the best Earl who ever fought at Flodden. The general public does not understand the niceties of the Heralds' College and to the common herd a Baron is as good as any Viscount, though as we all know, he is immeasurably inferior when he goes to Court. Barons should pay the modest figure of £2,000 ($10,000) a year, and we can safely reckon upon 20,000 rich men in Great Britain being not only ready but anxious to pay this price for the right to be addressed as "My Lord." There are 21,000 people who pay income tax upon incomes ranging from £3,000 ($15,000) to £7,000 ($35,000) a year. Barons should contribute £40,000,000 ($200,000,000) without difficulty.

Baronets are occasionally impecunious, and though there may be 1,200 now entitled to the honor, I do not think that any Chancellor could count upon a large number paying up. The tax being only for the purpose of providing for the war a cautious person would naturally choose a knighthood. Therefore, in estimating it would be wiser to lump knights and baronets together. Without question, there are 40,000 people who would pay £1,500 ($7,500) a year for the right to be addressed as "Sir." This would give us another £30,000,000 ($150,000,000).

We now come to the somewhat coveted "Honorable." There are, perhaps, different opinions as to its value, and it might be advisable to differentiate between "Honorable" and "Rt. Honorable."

There must be at least 100,000 men and women in Great Britain who would pay £100 ($500) a year for the title of "Honorable." This would give £10,000,000 ($50,000,000).

It is a question whether an enterprising Chancellor might not appeal to the spinsters of Great Britain and revive the title of "Dame." Many unmarried women of a certain age do not like being called "Miss." Those who could afford it would gladly be addressed as "Dame." It is also possible that we might revive the title of "Knight" to rank below Knights, and tax a fortunate few. Some income might also be derived from the common title of "Esquire." There seems no reason why Americans should not acquire these titles and there are plenty of wealthy Americans who have already shown that they like to be addressed as "Esquire."

How Thomas A. Edison Would Look in Coronet and Ducal Robes as His Grace, the Duke of West Orange.

The Duchess of Manchester, Who Could Retain Her Title But Her Penniless Husband Would Largely Be Able to Pay the Proposed Tax for Dukes

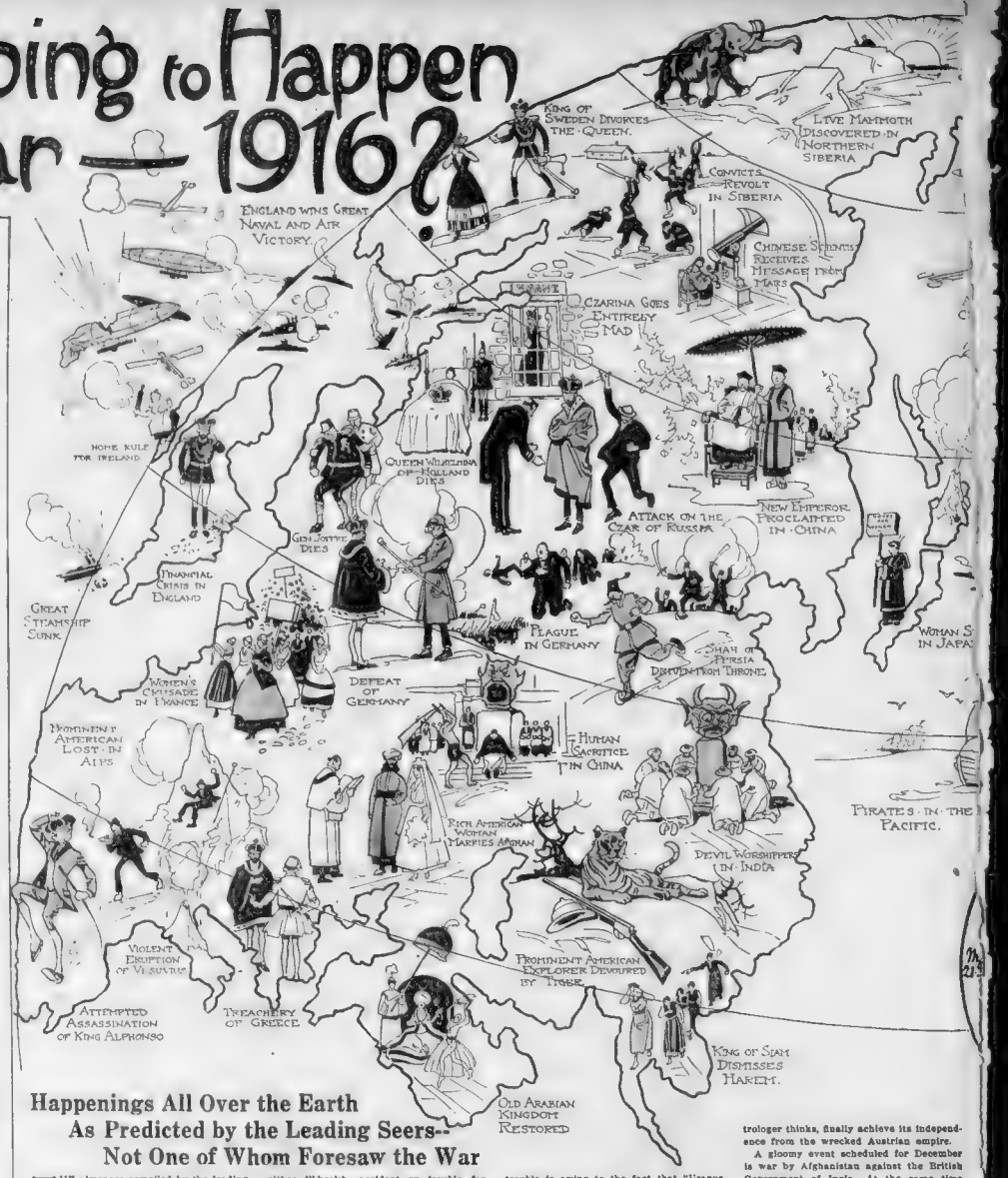
The Duchess of Westminster, Wife of the Richest Duke in England, Who Would Have to Contribute an Additional $50,000 a Year to His Country's Taxes.

Mr. Radcliffe's Estimate of the Sum That Could Be Raised from Titles

1,000	Dukes, at $50,000 a year apiece	$50,000,000
1,500	Marquises, at $25,000 a year apiece	$37,500,000
3,000	Earls, at $15,000 a year apiece	$45,000,000
500	Viscounts, at $12,500 a year apiece	6,250,000
20,000	Barons, at $10,000 a year apiece	$200,000,000
20,000	Knights & Baronets, at $7,500 a year apiece	$150,000,000
100,000	"Honorables" and "Right Honorables", at $500 a year apiece	$50,000,000
100,000	"Ladies," at $1,000 a year apiece	$100,000,000
	Estimated contribution from many Americans who would purchase titles	$5,000,000
	Total	$1,188,750,000

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved

What's Going to Happen Next Year—1916?


KING OF SWEDEN DIVORCES THE QUEEN.
LIVE MAMMOTH DISCOVERED IN NORTHERN SIBERIA
CONVICTS REVOLT IN SIBERIA
ENGLAND WINS GREAT NAVAL AND AIR VICTORY.
CHINESE SEERESS RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM MARS
CZARINA GOES ENTIRELY MAD
HOME RULE FOR IRELAND
QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND DIES
ATTACK ON THE CZAR OF RUSSIA
NEW EMPEROR PROCLAIMED IN CHINA
GEN. JOFFRE DIES
FINANCIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND
GREAT STEAMSHIP SUNK
PLAGUE IN GERMANY
SHAH OF PERSIA DRIVEN FROM THRONE
WOMEN'S CRUSADE IN FRANCE
DEFEAT OF GERMANY
PROMINENT AMERICAN LOST IN ALPS
HUMAN SACRIFICE IN CHINA
RICH AMERICAN WOMAN MARRIES AFRIAN
PIRATES IN THE PACIFIC.
DEVIL WORSHIPPER IN INDIA
VIOLENT ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS
PROMINENT AMERICAN EXPLORER DEVOURED BY TIGER
ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF KING ALPHONSO
TREACHERY OF GREECE
KING OF SIAM DISMISSES HAREM.
OLD ARABIAN KINGDOM RESTORED

The "Lucky" and "Unlucky" Days of 1916

From Astrological Calculations by Raphael, the English "Seer"

JANUARY.

1. A good day for business. Sell in the morning
3. A dangerous day for speculation
6. Favorable for courtship and marriage
12. Be on guard against a dark girl.
13. Doubtful during the day, but fortunate in the evening
21. Beware of dealings or quarrels with women up to 3:53 p. m.
22. Unlucky day to begin a lawsuit.
26. A favorable day for business.
31. Sell, but do not buy

FEBRUARY.

1. Sell before noon and court in the afternoon
3. Doubtful until 2 p. m., the evening more favorable
8. Seek business and sign contracts
10. A very unfortunate day for most purposes
11. Court, marry, push your business, and speculate
15. Take no great risk
24. Ask favors in the morning, rest of the day unfortunate
29. Beware of catching cold

MARCH.

1. Lucky for red-haired women
3. Unfavorable for health of babies and children
8. Very unfortunate day. Beware of a quarrel
14. Push your business before 1 p. m. The evening very unfortunate
17. Beware of railroad accidents
21. Keep away from stray dogs
27. Travel, court, marry and entertain friends
31. Be on the lookout for trouble at home

APRIL.

4. Be careful not to get into a quarrel
5. Avoid girls before noon
7. A happy day for lovers
11. The afternoon unlucky, but the evening more propitious
17. Try to complete business deals before 2:15 p. m
21. Seek business and travel, but do not court or marry
22. A lucky day for love making and marriage
25. Beware of an unscrupulous dark woman.

MAY.

1. An unlucky day in the morning
2. Dangers threaten you in the evening.
3. A fortunate day for closing business deals
9. Fortunate until 2 p. m., but unfortunate after that
17. A fortunate day for social entertainments
19. Deal with others, travel and seek work before 1 50 p. m.
22. A very unlucky day; avoid girls
26. Seek business before 3:30 p. m.
27. Be on guard against digestive disorders.
30. Work hard, but take no risks

JUNE.

1. Fortunate day for a steamboat journey
2. Favors boldly asked will be granted
3. Beware of automobile accident.
8. Expect favorable answer to marriage proposal
13. Nerve yourself to suffer a bereavement.
14. Beware of law and quarrelling
16. Take special precautions against fire and burglars.
19. Business promotions probable
21. A lucky day for dark girls.
23. Expect trouble at home in the evening

JULY.

1. Ask no favors to-day
3. Stick to business and do not travel, if possible.
10. Do not buy real estate to-day
12. A good day on which to begin business ventures.
15. An unlucky day for business enterprises.
18. The daytime favorable for business,
21. Bad news from an elderly relative.
24. A lucky day for musicians and artists
29. A dangerous day Stay at home in the evening

AUGUST.

4. Girls will have good offers of marriage.
7. Avoid signing documents and do not travel in the afternoon.
8. Success in business ventures
11. Unfortunate for business undertakings.
12. Be on guard against fevers.
15. Seek favors in the afternoon
18. Beware of quarrelling with a friend in the morning
22. Be prepared for trouble at home.
24. The evening very unfortunate for lovers
26. Violent exertions likely to be dangerous

SEPTEMBER.

1. A very unfortunate day in family affairs.
4. Be careful about conversation with strangers.
7. Good fortune in the early morning.
8. An unlucky day for all things
12. Talk with women only in the evening
16. A favorable day for courtship
18. A good day for business
20. An unfavorable day for dark women

OCTOBER.

2. Money losses threaten you
3. Beware of quarreling with a blonde woman
9. Expect some pleasant surprise.
13. Stay at home in the evening
17. Danger of quarrel in the evening
19. A day full of bad luck
20. Be on your guard against a dark girl
27. An unlucky day for stock dealing
28. A lucky day for sports.

NOVEMBER.

2. Danger of trouble with your employer.
3. A favorable day for business.
4. Beware of quarrels in the evening
9. Be on guard against street accidents
11. A fortunate day for lovers.
15. Danger of accidents on the water
17. Avoid travelling, if possible
20. Start new business deals.
27. Beware of a false friend
29. Be particularly careful not to lose your temper

DECEMBER.

3. Danger of sickness
5. A lucky day for buying real estate.
6. An unfavorable day for marriage proposals
8. Avoid tunnels and high buildings
12. Guard against an accident in entering an elevator
23. A favorable day for railroad travelling
26. Do business, if possible, before 2:30 p. m.

Happenings All Over the Earth As Predicted by the Leading Seers--Not One of Whom Foresaw the War

THE almanacs compiled by the leading prophets, astrologers and seers of Europe forecasting the most important events of the year 1916 have reached this country. Among these publications are those of Professor Zadkiel, Professor Raphael, and "Old Moore," of London. The usual annual published by the celebrated palmist, Mme. de Thebes, of Paris, is delayed. Mme. de Thebes, however, is uttering prophecies concerning the future in her usual picturesque and impressive manner.

These forecasts are extremely interesting because they deal with the coming twelve months, which are certain to be filled with momentous happenings. But none of the seers were able to foresee the great war which is sweeping the earth—can they now foretell the end of a war the beginning of which they could not foresee?

Perhaps the most remarkable and definite prediction regarding the war is that it will come to an end on May 22, as explained on the last column of this page.

Another prophet calculates that the war will end in April. This fact is brought out by a study of the horoscope of General Joffre, the famous French commander-in-chief. His horoscope shows that he was born on January 12, 1852, at 8 a. m., at Rivesaltes in France. "The sun," says the horoscope, "was only 60 degrees above the eastern horizon and in sextile with Jupiter exalted in the ninth house, but only 4 degrees, 33 minutes past the upper meridian. Mars was in the seventh house, Saturn was in the third in mundane conjunction with Uranus within 1 degree, the ringed planet is quartile to the ascending degree."

After analysing all the heavenly movements and combinations governing the life of General Joffre during 1916 in a most thorough manner the horoscope concludes that he is destined to become a victor in April. This is particularly indicated by the trine aspect of the moon with Mars [illegible] the Solar Revolution and at the [illegible] Progress." After this period, however, the heavens are said to foreshadow either ill-health, accident or trouble for General Joffre, from May to July. This is apparently the astrologer's way of predicting that the victorious general will pass away not later than July.

In January, we are told, there will be a great disaster to English shipping. A great strike will nearly cripple England. "The opposition of the luminaries to Saturn is very unfavorable for the country generally, and we may expect serious reverses and a terrible death blow."

An attempt on the life of King George of England is foretold. The heavens in January are particularly ominous for the Emperors of Germany and Austria. To make up for the misfortunes to England, the French army will win a great victory.

The dethronement of Kaiser Wilhelm is scheduled by one prophet for the beginning of February. This month will be marked by a financial crisis in England, owing to the enormous expenditure required by the war.

Earthquakes are promised in Constantinople, China and Mexico in March.

Professor Raphael says that "the passage of Jupiter to Aries and his trine aspect to the planet Mars is a strong indication of success to the arms of the Allies in April."

"Old Moore" predicts a terrible epidemic of plague in France, brought about by the war. This will continue in various countries even after the war is over. There will be epidemics of smallpox and other contagious diseases in June. Holland will suffer from floods in May.

A serious disaster in the theatre is to occur in June. Zadkiel says that there will be a slump in Wall Street during this month.

Another earthquake shock in Italy that is to last five days is promised in July. "Saturn crossing the ascendant of the Kaiser." It is said, will end the career of that distinguished potentate during this month.

August will be the unlucky month for the Czar of Russia, and he is warned by Raphael to be on his guard against a revolutionary plot during this month. The trouble is owing to the fact that "Uranus is in Aquarius, the ruling sign of Russia, and its opposition to the sun is not favorable to the Czar."

Zadkiel gives us the cheerful news that Ireland will probably get home rule, at last, in August. Poland and Persia will find their national aspirations satisfied at about the same time.

It is going to be a very bad year for Germany, according to all the astrologers, and the terrible climax will come in September, a disaster even more serious than defeat in war.

On the 18th of September," says one noted astrologer, "Saturn reaches the opposition of the place of the sun at the foundation of the German Empire in 1870, and this transit will complete the disruption of the empire—if it should have held together so long."

A divorce case involving a wholesale exposure of corruption in British aristocratic society will become public in September. The world will be shocked to hear how a British Duke who married a great American heiress has ill-treated and deceived his wife and squandered her property. "The occidental position of Saturn" is said to be responsible for this divorce case and other sad revelations of domestic unhappiness in high circles.

The aspect of the heavens in October, 1916, indicates a serious financial panic in New York, London, and other financial centres. "Mars will be on the cusp of the second house, an unfortunate omen for finance," comments the astrologer in explaining this prediction.

There will be an upset of the British Government in October. "Saturn very near the mid-heaven at the new moon of September 27 threatens some dissension in the Cabinet and trouble in high circles," the astrologer tells us.

Revolutions are promised in Spain and Hungary in November. Another attempt will then be made on the King of Spain's life. Hungary will at this time [illegible] trologer thinks, finally achieve its independence from the wrecked Austrian empire.

A gloomy event scheduled for December is war by Afghanistan against the British Government of India. At the same time there will be an attempt at revolution against the British in India.

During the Winter Quarter of 1916, we are warned, there is likely to be a disastrous fire at a theatre or school in San Francisco. During this period there will be serious rioting in Rome. Pirates will commit many outrages along the coast of China.

A total eclipse of the sun occurring February 3 portends many disasters about that period. The Kaiser and the Crown Prince of Germany are stated to be threatened by "imminent overthrow and punishment for their crimes at this period. Prussia will not be a healthy country for some time to come, and may be scourged by a widespread epidemic."

Unseemly scenes will be witnessed in the United States Senate during the Spring Quarter, the astrologers tell us. Venerable Senators will strike one another in the nose and roll upon the floor together.

Bengal, and other parts of India, will be visited by a plague of locusts and worms during the Spring Quarter.

A serious dispute between England and the United States is predicted for the Summer. Famines will occur in Holland and Switzerland.

The outlook for the United States during the coming Summer is said to be a bad one, "as Saturn, Venus and Neptune are in the tenth house, Mercury (in Gemini) is on the cusp of the ninth in quadrature with Mars; the moon, ruler of the tenth, is only 3 degrees past exact opposition with Mars, and Uranus is in the fifth." The astrologers believe that the United States will be at war with Japan, or some other country during this period.

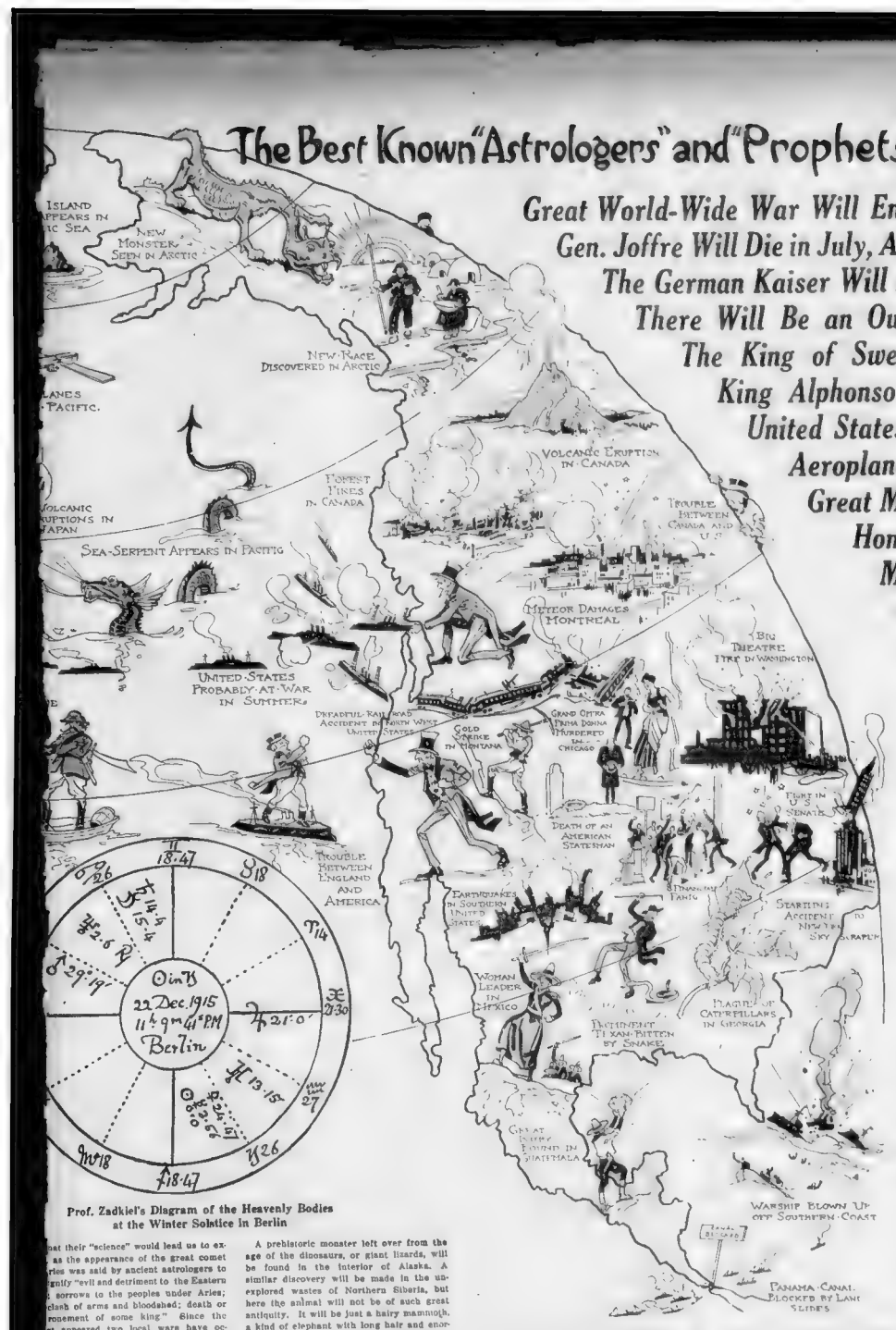
A partial eclipse of the moon, July 14, is said to presignify "submersion of ships, and shipwrecks, damage by locusts or caterpillars, incursions of soldiers in the United States."

Failure of the wheat crop and famine in Australia are predicted in July.

The astrologers point out that ever since the return of Halley's Comet in 1910 wars and disasters have fallen upon Europe. This

The Best Known "Astrologers" and "Prophets" of Europe Predict—

Great World-Wide War Will End May 22---Allies Victorious
Gen. Joffre Will Die in July, After Peace Has Been Declared
The German Kaiser Will Lose His Throne in February
There Will Be an Outbreak of Plague in France
The King of Sweden Will Divorce His Wife
King Alphonso of Spain Will Be Attacked
United States and Japan Will Be at War
Aeroplanes Will Cross Atlantic Ocean
Great Money Panic Will Hit England
Home Rule for Ireland at Last
Messages Received from Mars
Czarina of Russia Goes Mad


ISLAND APPEARS IN ARCTIC SEA
NEW MONSTER SEEN IN ARCTIC
NEW RACE DISCOVERED IN ARCTIC
VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS IN PACIFIC
SEA-SERPENT APPEARS IN PACIFIC
VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN CANADA
FOREST FIRES IN CANADA
TROUBLE BETWEEN CANADA AND U. S.
METEOR DAMAGES MONTREAL
BIG THEATRE FIRE IN WASHINGTON
UNITED STATES PROBABLY AT WAR IN SUMMER
DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN NORTH WEST UNITED STATES
GOLD STRIKE IN MONTANA
GRAND OPERA PRIMA DONNA MURDERED IN CHICAGO
FIGHT IN U. S. SENATE
DEATH OF AN AMERICAN STATESMAN
TROUBLE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA
EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES
STARTLING ACCIDENT IN NEW SKY
WOMAN LEADER IN MEXICO
PLAGUE OF CATERPILLARS IN GEORGIA
PESTILENT TYPHOON-SMITTEN BY SNAKE
GREAT FLOOD FOUND IN GUATEMALA
WARSHIP BLOWN UP OFF SOUTHERN COAST
PANAMA CANAL BLOCKED BY LAND SLIDES
22 Dec. 1915 11 h 9 m 4 PM Berlin

Prof. Zadkiel's Diagram of the Heavenly Bodies at the Winter Solstice in Berlin

hat their "science" would lead us to ex- as the appearance of the great comet ries was said by ancient astrologers to gnify "evil and detriment to the Eastern sorrows to the peoples under Aries; clash of arms and bloodshed; death or ponement of some king." Since the t appeared two local wars have oc- d in the Balkans, Italy has been at with Turkey, King Edward VII., the monarch of Europe, has died, and the greatest war of all time is raging. he astrologer explains that Pons's ut passed its perihelion in December, and immediately after that Moscow burnt and Napoleon's grand army was ly exterminated in its retreat from ia. The comet of 1556 was marked by abdication of Charles V. of Germany

e astrologers assert that they gain their knowledge of coming events by study- he heavens from many different points iew. The position of the sun with re- d to the planets and stars is the most ortant heavenly influence on human ac- s and earthly occurrences. The position he moon, owing to its nearness to us, the important gravitational influence it rts upon our minds and bodies, is next importance. The study of the horoscope an individual, starting with the hour at ch he was born and the position of the ous heavenly bodies at that moment, is her common method by which the as- ger peers into the future. Then again, study of the palm of an individual e to round out the labors of the as- oger.

y the use of all these methods, an as- shing number of curious occurrences all r the world are foretold with remark- detail. For instance, we are told that re will be a new gold strike in the State Montana which will be a complete sur- e to mining engineers. A volcanic erup- will occur in the northwestern part of United States

A prehistoric monster left over from the age of the dinosaurs, or giant lizards, will be found in the interior of Alaska. A similar discovery will be made in the unexplored wastes of Northern Siberia, but here the animal will not be of such great antiquity. It will be just a hairy mammoth, a kind of elephant with long hair and enormous tusks, whose family is supposed to have disappeared from this part of the world only three thousand years ago.

There will be trouble between the United States and Canada leading to the verge of war, owing to the refusal of the latter colony to deliver up a leading Mormon demanded by the former

A new race will be discovered in an unexplored part of the Arctic regions, whose existence will clear up the mystery of the origin of the American Indians.

A prominent citizen of Texas, it is stated, will lose his life through a rattlesnake bite. There will be a plague of caterpillars in Georgia. The numerous Japanese still permitted to live in California will rise against their benefactors. There will be an earthquake in Kansas. A meteor will fall from the sky and damage the heart of Montreal

Great excitement will be caused by the discovery of a submarine base maintained by a warring European power upon the American coast. It will then be fully proved that submarines can cross the Atlantic, a fact asserted by engineers during the past year.

A noted American traveler will be devoured by a tiger in India. An Emperor will sit on the throne of China once more.

It is significant how much attention the prophets and astrologers now pay to the future of the United States, although they are laboring in Europe. For instance, we are told that the stars portend the birth of a great poet in Kansas during the coming Summer.

It will be a year of great misfortune and discomfort among the reigning families of Europe. Not only such prominent figures as the Kaiser of Germany and the King of England are in danger, but many minor sovereigns will meet disaster. The King of Greece, we are told, will be separated from his wife. The King of Sweden, who is of French descent, will finally divorce his wife, who is a relation of the Kaiser. The Czarina of Russia will become hopelessly insane. King Ferdinand of Bulgaria will perish by a bomb. A German princess related to the Kaiser will run away with the gardener at the family castle

It will be an epoch of revolution and innovation in the conservative Orient. The old Arabian empire, once ruled over by the celebrated Caliph Harun-Al-Rashid, will be restored at Bagdad, while the Turkish empire will be annihilated. Constantinople will become a free international city, where all the world may meet on equal terms

A Chinese scientist will surprise the world by announcing that he has received messages from Mars by wireless telegraphy. An American girl of vast fortune and great beauty, tired of the artificial conventions of life in Europe and America, will marry a wild Afghan chieftain and settle down to live with him happily according to the native customs

Several aeroplanes will cross the Atlantic Ocean in the Autumn Quarter. A beautiful and noted American grand opera singer will die by violence in Chicago in the most dramatic manner.

Convincing evidence will be furnished of the existence of a sea serpent over 200 feet in length in the Pacific Ocean

There is also a large class of astrologers and prophets in the United States who have been studying the heavens in order to warn mankind of the impending events of the fateful year 1916. The National Astrological Society of Boston, Mass., in its organ "Prophecy," makes the following solemn utterance on the subject

The year 1916 may be characterized as "the beginning of the end," and it is indicated that early in the year the Kaiser meets with reverses, revolution and a termination of his career. The Yellow Peril is a misnomer, as the world will soon have every reason to thank Japan and learn from the Orient. The wild advance of the Occident has tended to depart from Nature and to substitute Artifice, and it must pay for its folly. The world has now entered the domain typified by the HUMAN side of the Great Sphinx, THE FACE. Twelve thousand years ago the Sphinx was built to commemorate the Recession of the Equinox from the Virgin into the Lion, hence the lion's body, and human face. The Lion is ruled by the Sun, which governs gold, but it is now being relegated to the past, and the HUMAN side of the Zodiac is here, when labor, not substance, controls. The question hereafter will be, not how much money can we hoard away from the people, but how much good can we do for the world. Wealth will consist of WISDOM, not money."

What the Horoscopes of European Monarchs Reveal

A SEARCHING study of the horoscopes of all the monarchs of Europe and General Joffre and the other great leaders of the armies and navies, taken in connection with the peculiar position of the moon and other planets, has led the best known prophets all over the world to the conclusion that the great war will end next Spring. Many ancient predictions have been recalled which, curiously enough, seem to have foretold the present world-wide conflagration, and to have also fixed the coming Spring as the end of the conflict. One seer fixes upon May 22 as the last day of fighting, and predicts that the terms of peace will be signed on May 23, 1916, others forecast the end of the war in April.

Printed elsewhere on this page is an astrological diagram of the position of the heavenly bodies at the Winter Solstice at Berlin. Commenting on the relative position of the planets during the Fall Winter and Spring, it is pointed out that the astrology of King George of England "has a benefic primary direction of the moon to Jupiter in force this Spring, favoring an early return of prosperity and peace for England."

Venus and Jupiter enter Aries, England's ruling sign, on February 13, and Jupiter remains in this sign until the middle of the year. A notable confirmation of the indications of peace is found by studying this diagram of the Winter Solstice at Berlin which rules the first three months of 1916. Professor Zadkiel divines from this that

"The last decanate of Virgo ascends and the Moon and saturn are in the tenth mansion and Jupiter is setting. This seems to presignify that the terrible losses of the German and Austrian armies and the sufferings of the civilians will compel their rulers to sue for peace.

"The presence of Jupiter exactly on the western angle of the figure (the angle of war) points surely to the probability of an appeal for peace on behalf of Germany, and not impossibly to an armistice even if this does not lead to an immediate settlement. The presence of the Moon conjoined with Saturn at the mid-heaven, coinciding with this, is an indication of grave discontent on the part of the people and reverses to their rulers. It may even be a portent of the commencement of a revolutionary movement which will lead to the downfall of the present dynasty.

Mars Appears Unfavorable to the Kaiser

The stationary position of Mars on New Year's Day, close to the eclipse of August last year and afflicting the horoscopes of the Tsar, the German Emperor, as well as that of President Poincare, seems to indicate very sanguinary fighting about the end of December and beginning of January. It is remarkable that this position falls within a quarter of a degree of the very commencement of the sign Virgo which has been traditionally associated with the Turkish Empire.

A further augury for an early peace is to be found in the horoscope of the King of Belgium, whose forty-first solar revolution (birthday) on April 8, 1916, shows Venus the planet of peace, close to the upper meridian, and the Sun nearly in conjunction with Jupiter and in trine with Mars. A good direction of the ascendant to the major benefic is due very shortly after. The Tsar also has an especially favorable aspect for peace (Sun in conjunction with Venus) coming up with the Summer months.

Many old prophecies hundreds of years old deal with the question of the coming of "Antichrist, the Beast of Revelations," as set forth in the Bible in the Book of Revelations, and undertake to draw a parallel between the German Emperor and Antichrist. A frequent prediction has been that the old Roman Emperor Nero would appear on earth "as a messenger and forerunner of the Evil One" coming for the devastation of the earth and the overthrowing of the human race.

The old Latin writer, Lactantius, sets forth this prediction and Professor Trefusis writes:

"Nero loved ostentation and parade. He must fill the stage. He travelled about in a restless way. Of his ama ur skill in singing music and singing he was inordinately vain, an egomaniac, but nevertheless possessed of many talents.

"He ended his miserable existence by his own hand in A. D. 68, on the success of the revolution of Galba, his governor in Spain, leaving a name proverbial for all that is devilish.

"He has now returned as Antichrist, the Beast of Revelation, and the world has awakened at last to his true character.

"The order to sink the Lusitania is in strict accord with Nero's record—asphyxiating gases, flame projectors and corrosive liquid all show the mind of Nero."

A distinguished French monk nearly four hundred years ago wrote that "in 1915 the Turks, Heretics, Schismatics, Catholics and followers of foreign nations will go against each other with anger and fury. The first spark of the great war will start from the North. The war will last about two years, until all the Powers of Europe will be allied against them." This prediction concludes with a description of the Thanksgiving services in all the Christian churches and temples for the ultimate victory of the Allies.

Another prediction made before the war by the Rev. D. Cumming is as follows: "Russia, driven away from her frozen trenches, will again return, crushing every resistance, and she will even reach Palestine. England will defend to the very end God, the Bible, freedom and life, until the Pope will crown with his own hands a personage and declare him Emperor of the Romans, and there shall be then peace throughout the world."

Ancient Art Treasures Dug Up by Soldiers in the Trenches

A Beautiful Statue of Eros, the Greek God of Love, Worthy to Rank with the Work of Praxiteles, Dug Up on the Island of Lemnos, and Other Finds at the Front

THE warring European armies, which have been excavating the soil of the Old World upon a [illegible] known, have unearthed a remarkable number of ancient [illegible] statues and relics of the [illegible] various kinds.

War is raging in regions which [illegible] of the greatest importance during [illegible] interesting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Charlotte, the World's Most Famous Woman Skater, Now Appearing at the Hippodrome, Posing Specially for This Page

The Correct Position at About the First Quarter of the Left Outside Backward Plain Circle

The Proper Way to Start a Left Inside Backward Plain Circle.

The Finish of a Left Outside Forward Plain Circle.

How to Do the New Dances on Ice Skates

An Instructive Series of Lessons by Mr. Irving Brokaw, the Foremost Figure Skater of America

No. 2—Showing how the Circle Eight and the Serpentine or Change of Edge Are Made.

By Mr. Irving Brokaw

A Champion Figure Skater of America, Author of the "Art of Skating," Etc.

LAST week we described the employment of the four edges of the skates. Until the skater has attained control of these four edges and can use them either forward or backward, it is useless to attempt the school figures, which are the basis of all figure-skating and dancing on ice.

Assuming then that the skater is now able to describe curves on either edge and both forward and backward, we may now explain how the edges are used in the various school figures.

A few words of advice which apply to all the school figures may be in place here.

It is a mistake to begin with small figures with the idea that larger ones can be executed afterwards. On the contrary, the beginner will find that the easier way is to skate them as large as possible right from the beginning. It will then be found comparatively easy to execute them smaller when desired.

As a general rule, I would advise the student to make the diameter of his circles at least ten feet, and as much larger as is feasible. It is better, however, to complete the figure in correct form as far as the poise of the body is concerned, even at a sacrifice of size, than to maintain the original idea of size and finish inartistically.

In practising the various school figures it is a good rule to follow right from the start to execute each figure three times on each edge before trying another edge.

The first of the school figures is the "Circle Eight." No. 1 in the International schedule.

This figure consists of two plain circles, the first circle being made on one foot and the second circle on the other.

In describing the various figures in the course of these articles the following abbreviations will be used: R, right; L, left; I, inside; O, outside; F, forward, and B, backward. Right outside forward, for instance, will be ROF, right inside forward, RIF, etc.

There are four sections of the Circle Eight, and they must be practised in their prescribed sequence in order to follow out the system laid down by the rules and regulations of the International Skating Union, a system which is designed to develop figure skating in a logical way.

These four sections are as follows:

	First Circle.	Second Circle.
No. 1.....	ROF	LOF
No. 2	RIF	LIF
No. 3.....	ROB	LOB
No. 4.....	RIB	LIB.

Figure 1 on this page illustrates the first section of the Circle Eight and this diagram will also apply for the three other sections. The following descriptions apply to the right foot only, but the figures must be executed on the left foot in a corresponding manner.

Some valuable hints that apply to plain circles generally may here be given.

Whenever the balance foot passes the skating foot from backward to forward, it passes close to it, so as to prevent rotation, the knee being turned out, the toe turned in. This is purely for artistic effect, since the balance foot cannot pass the skating foot with the heel touching. Remember that when one foot passes the other the knees never touch.

As soon as you bring the balance foot forward, rock (tilt) the upper part of the body slightly backward, in order to compensate for the weight of the unemployed leg in front; so in like manner lean forward when the balance foot is carried behind.

The first section of the Circle Eight ROF, is executed as follows.

Standing at rest with the feet together the right shoulder pointing to the centre of the circle which is to be made and the head facing the direction to be followed, the start is made by pushing off from the inside edge of the left skate. The moment the right foot starts on its course, the left leg, which is used to balance the body, is raised, the foot pointing downward and outward but just inside the print which the right foot is making.

This position of the balance foot is maintained until the first half of the first circle is completed, the hips being held back so as to maintain that position as long as possible. When the hips can be twisted no more, then bring the left foot slowly past the skating foot, the left knee turned out and the right knee bending a little more while the left leg is passing.

At the start of this figure, the hands are carried to the left side of the body but toward the end of the circle they are brought slowly to the right side. Note this: that while, at the start, the skater's back is toward the centre of the circle at the end of the circle the skater faces the centre. This leaves the skater in position to start the second circle on the left foot, both feet being brought together as in the original position.

The second circle of this figure is LOF, which is executed in precisely the same manner as ROF, except that the left foot is used to trace the figure instead of the right and the right foot becomes the balance foot instead of the left.

The second section of the Circle Eight is the Inside Forward. The first circle of this section is RIF, the second circle being LIF. Here again we describe the figure as done on the right foot.

The start is made with a push off from the inside edge of the left foot, with the back toward the centre of the circle to be made and the left should be well forward and twisted away from the centre so as as untwist slowly during the execution of the curve, which is the only way a large circle may be sustained.

The body leans somewhat forward at first, the balance foot pointing downward and outward following directly behind. About the middle of this circle the left foot is brought slowly forward so as to pass the right knee as close and as gradually as possible, the left shoulder untwisting slowly toward the centre of the circle. As the circle is completed, the arms, which at first are in the right of the body, are brought slowly to the left to compensate for the shifting of the balance foot, which is brought forward and across the employed leg in order to hold out a full rounded circle.

The second circle of this section is executed on the left foot, LIF, the start being made with a push off from the inside edge of the right foot.

The third section of the Circle Eight is ROB. At the very start, the left shoulder and arm are held well out and back, but the balance foot is carried in front, inside the print and pointed down, the skating knee being well bent. After the first quarter of the circle has been executed in this manner, the left leg is moved past, the shoulder rotating meanwhile to the left, its weight and movement contributing additional power. Then the left foot is pointed in exactly the opposite direction to the right foot in what is known as the "spread eagle" position. The head faces over the left shoulder which helps to hold out a well-rounded curve.

Near the end of this circle the skater is, of course, still on the right outside edge. To facilitate the strike-off for the second circle on the left outside backward, it is necessary to make a very short change of edge at this point so that at the very end of the first circle the skater is on the inside edge of his right foot for an instant in order to get a purchase on it for the "strike-off." The shoulders being brought into position and the skating knee slightly straightened for the strike-off. When the left foot has begun the second circle the head turns in the direction of motion.

The fourth section of the Circle Eight is the LIB Backward, which is by far the hardest of the four and, for that reason is valued at 2 in the official programme against 1 for each of the other sections.

The difficulty in executing this figure lies in the tendency to make the first circle too small. This may be overcome by paying particular attention to the start off. Stand firmly on the left foot with the right foot straight out in front; push off hard from the left inside edge, lunging as hard as possible on the right inside back, the right arm and shoulder being held back and the eyes being kept on the starting point throughout the entire figure. The left leg at first is kept in front pointing downward and outward, but it is brought slowly past the skating foot on the inside of the print and carried in as near to a spread eagle position as possible, the eyes following it to the end. By bringing the arms quickly to the sides of the body about the middle of the circle and straightening the skating leg as the balance leg is brought back close to it, the skater will find it easier to execute this figure.

The second circle of this figure, LIB is executed in a similar manner.

The second school figure is known as the Serpentine, or Change of Edge, because it consists of a half circle on an edge of one foot followed by a full circle on the other edge of the same foot.

Like the Circle Eight, it consists of four sections, which may be designated as 5a, 5b, 6a and 6b, as follows:

No. 5a ROIF, LIOF. No. 6a ROIB, LIOB
No. 5b LOIF, RIOF. No. 6b LOIB, RIOB

The first section (5a) is known as the Forward, Outside to Inside, and consists of half a circle on the right outside edge, changing to a full circle on the right inside edge, followed by half a circle on the left inside edge, changing to a full circle on the left outside. The first half of the figure is illustrated in Figure 3 on this page.

The first half-circle is executed exactly like the first half of the ROF Circle Eight. The skater bends well on the right knee as the change is approached, the left being brought to the front and pointing downward, and the left shoulder being slowly rotated forward. After the change of edge has been accomplished the left leg is dropped behind again and the arms held low, and then the regular RIF circle is executed, the left leg being brought slowly forward when about half way through the circle.

This is followed by a half circle on the left inside edge, changing to a full circle on the left outside edge, a change which will be found more difficult than the preceding one.

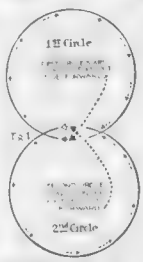


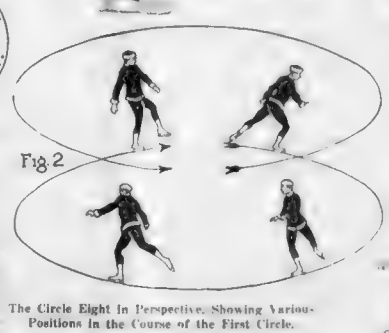
Diagram Showing the Circle Eight as It Should Be Executed.

This half circle is the first half of an inside forward plain circle, the balance foot being carried to the front as near as possible to the employed foot just before the full circle on the outside edge is commenced. Before making the change of edge however, throw the body quickly to centre and the left leg backward and across the print. Straighten the body after the change and keep the raze to the left, and then execute the regular outside forward circle.

The third and fourth sections of this School Figure are skated backward. The ROIB, for instance, is started exactly like an outside backward plain circle; the balance foot is moved slowly backward, following the print closely; during the change of edge, the balance foot moves a little faster forwards and over the print, and shoulders rotate at the same time to take up the correct backward position. Before the change, the knee must be well bent. For the first half of the inside backward circle the body is retained in the same position and it is then brought slowly into the regular position for the inside backward plain circle.

The inside change to outside backward is begun as in the inside backward plain circle. Before the change, the balance foot is moved quickly forward, following the print closely, and the shoulders are at the same time brought into the normal position for the outside backward. Lean over the unemployed shoulder and remain in this position for another circle. If the balance foot is moved slowly backwards and the body allowed a little about the middle of the circle, additional momentum will be obtained. Keep the arms low during the change. Arms and hands should be raised, as in executing the plain circles, but keep them as low as possible.

In the [illegible] of the Loops the same [illegible] the Loop



The Circle Eight in Perspective, Showing Various Positions in the Course of the First Circle.

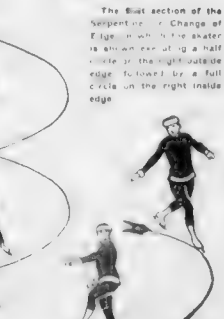


Fig. 3

The first section of the Serpentine or Change of Edge is shown in the skater executing a half circle on the right outside edge followed by a full circle on the right inside edge.

Copyright, 1913 [illegible] Great Britain Rights Reserved

Why a Wall Street Broker's Love is Worth Only $700.

Mrs. James Murray Mitchell, Whose "Stop Loss" Suit for Her Husband's Love Ended in a $700 Verdict.

The Curious Considerations of "Stop Loss" Orders on Affections, "Margins on a Wife's Bank of Love" and a "Heart as a Stock Asset" That Prompted a Jury to Make One of the Lowest Valuations on Record Upon a Lost Husband

A jury has awarded Mrs James Murray Mitchell, wife of a Wall Street Broker, $700 as its estimate of the worth of her husband's love. Mrs. Mitchell had sued Mrs. Ruth Austin, a younger woman, for $25,000 — which was her estimate of what she thought his affection was worth. What she received is the lowest valuation of a man's heart ever recorded in New York County with one notable exception, when only six cents were awarded to a woman who commenced a similar action some years ago.

The Mitchell decision raises a number of unusually interesting questions. For instance, with Stock Exchange seats selling now for around $70,000, what was it that determined the jury to declare a broker's heart worth only and just one per cent the value of the seat? The manner in which this and other questions were decided was, if information that comes directly from those most intimately connected with the verdict and its evolution are to be believed, as interesting as the questions themselves. For it happened that the jurymen were, almost without exception, men thoroughly familiar with stock exchange ways and methods, and they at last argued the points purely from a stock exchange viewpoint.

In other words, they put themselves in the position of brokers. Mrs. Mitchell was their customer and Mr. Mitchell's love the stock whose value they had to determine.

Take, for instance, the question mentioned. It is true that a Stock Exchange seat is a staple institution, always there and, while subject to fluctuations, in time of panic, still never inconsiderable in its quoted price. But on the other hand, a man's heart is always there while he's alive; it has its fluctuations, of course, but its value to its owner at least is never inconsiderable.

Ah, said the wise jury, that is true of the stability of the seat and true also of the stability of the heart. But the value of each is in reality determined by the quality and quantity of what they deal with. The Stock Exchange deals with stocks, bonds and so on; the heart with affection, love and so on. If the supply of good stocks decreases, and bad stocks take their place, the value of the Stock Exchange seat decreases. If the quality and quantity of emotions that occupy what we call the heart deteriorate then equally the value of the heart deteriorates.

A Heart's Fluctuations In a Love Bear Raid.

Another question—Is a broker's heart subject to bear raids and bull raids? Ought a wife put in a stop loss order when she suspects that her husband's love is on the wane? Can he call upon her for margins from her bank account of affection?

But before going into these and other abstruse considerations that swayed the Mitchell jurors and the final extraordinary scene at which the heart of James Murray Mitchell was bid down to $700 in true Stock Exchange fashion, it will be necessary to know what led up to and was the cause for calling in any jury at all.

Mrs. Ruth Austin, twenty-four years old, and profoundly indignant, sat angrily in the witness chair.

"Look at her, gentlemen," said the lawyer for the plaintiff. "Do you not think her alluring? Look upon those soft brown eyes, at that exquisite figure, melting curve into curve, at that pouting mouth. Behold that creamy skin, the lovely ring-weighted hands. Could she not allure any man? She could."

A titter from the court room. A rebuld voice barked, "Thou, too, Brutus." There were more titters.

Mitchell's stock stood at $25,000. Had the jury retired at that moment, Mrs. Mitchell would have been richer, and her rival poorer by $25,000. But at Mrs. Austin's determined answers Mitchell's stock began to tumble.

The examination ran like this:

"How long have you known Mr. Mitchell?" "About four years." "How did you meet him?" "I was introduced by some mutual friends." "Did you ever address Mr. Mitchell and say to him that he must abandon his wife and come to you?" "No." "Are you in love with him?" "No."

"Did you ever entertain any love or affection for him?" "No." "Did you ever speak to Mrs. Mitchell by telephone?" "Never." "Did she once ask you by telephone what you wanted to speak to her husband about, and did you reply with profane language, it was none of her business?" "I never did."

"Did you ever see him at the Waldorf-Astoria?" "Yes." "Was he with his wife?" "Yes." "Did you speak to her?" "No." "Did you speak to him?" "I bowed to him." "After he separated from his wife, didn't he discuss the matter with you?" "No." "Don't you think it would have been natural?" "I never thought of it and he never volunteered." "Did you ever meet any of Mrs. Mitchell's family?" "Yes. Her brother. I went to a dance, with Mr. Mitchell and him and danced with both of them."

At this time, had the jury retired, it would have brought in a verdict of no damages, for it believed Mrs. Austin.

But then there was the testimony of Mrs. Mitchell. She repeated what appeared in her complaint, repeated it with tears.

"Tell your story in your own way, Mrs Mitchell," said her counsel.

"I went to the Waldorf-Astoria with my husband. It was one night about two years ago. He had behaved very well and was very attentive until he saw Mrs. Austin. While I was dancing she bowed and smiled at my husband. She came over to him and put her arm around the back of the chair in which he was sitting. After that he wanted to send me home alone, but I wouldn't go by myself.

"He consented, sulkily, to take me home. But after we got home he left and did not return until five in the morning."

Miss Daisy Markham, English Actress, Whose Verdict of $250,000 for the Loss of the Marquis of Northampton's Love Is the Highest Valuation Ever Made of Any Man's Heart.

Influence of Mrs. Austin Upon Mitchell Heart Stock.

The lawyer, reading from the complaint: "You stated, did you not, that after he met Mrs. Ruth Austin he became a different man. He became estranged. His regard and affection for you were destroyed?' You said, did you not, 'that in or about the month of May, 1913, she induced and wilfully and maliciously enticed the said James Murray Mitchell to desert you and your children, leaving you without means of support, and that she induced him to go to her place of abode in the City of New York and elsewhere, at which place and places she has since harbored and detained the said James Murray Mitchell against your will?' Did you so swear?"

"I did."

"Mrs. Mitchell, did you write this letter?"

Mrs. Mitchell examined the letter and nodded. "Yes, sir," she said.

"I wrote that after I had summoned him to the Domestic Relations Court to make him support the children and myself."

The attorney read the letter—

"If instead of busying yourself running in and out of cafe de Lawlown and consuming all the liquor possible every afternoon you would save a little money you might not be in court so often. While you are drinking your silly head off Austin is flirting with your rivals."

The jury looked reproachfully at Mrs. Austin. How could she have deceived them so with those big, brown, appealing eyes? Mrs. Austin cast down those eyes and looked distinctly sulky.

"A verdict against her for the limit. Twenty-five thousand if a cent," each juror said in his heart.

Then appeared Mr. Mitchell. The jurors surveyed him with interest. The man about whom two women go to law is always of interest to other men who have led a commonplace existence. He was thirty-one years old. He was very tall. He was reasonably handsome, but the jury could find flaws in his beauty. Each believed that among their number was one, at least, who was as handsome as he.

"My reason for leaving my wife was not in any way related to Mrs. Austin," he insisted. "My wife is very fond of society. She liked to go about and to dance. She used to insist upon my accompanying her to dances and stay until half past three in the morning. I had to get the returns from the London stock market at five. So I never had enough sleep and I was breaking down. My nervous system did break down. I told my wife that I could not stand her kind of life and that we would better live apart.

"I have suffered reverses since the war, but I am now supporting my wife and children. The defendant has never persuaded nor enticed me, by offers of money or in any other way, to leave my wife."

Burdened with this conflicting testimony the jury retired to consider the three points of a strange triangle of testimony.

"What are his affections worth?" asked an impatient juror. That's all it simmers down to. What do you think?"

"I say $25,000," affirmed one.

"Twenty-five thousand? You're crazy. The affections of a man who is dissatisfied with his home and his wife are worth six cents," said another.

Appalled at the difference between these extreme estimates, others tried to effect a compromise. A scattering ballot was taken. It resulted in these estimates of the worth of Mr. Mitchell's affections:

$25,000;
$10,000;
$15,000;
$150;
$75;
$.06.

The battle raged. The $25,000 man and the six cent man openly hated each other. The $10,000 man begged for a compromise.

"Well, gentlemen," said one, "now that we have agreed that the plaintiff is entitled to a verdict, it ought to be easy to decide how much. But everyone seems to think differently.

One juror—"It seems to me that we ought to apply the principles which govern stock transactions. We're the brokers, the wife's our customer, her husband's affections are the stocks."

Another Juror — "Well, in that case, the stock whose value we have to appraise in the husband's affections for the plaintiff. Before the defendant came into their lives that stock was worth considerable no doubt. Before the defendant started what we might call a bear raid. (chorus from several tired jurymen "She's a bear! She's a bear!"). This stock was worth considerably more than it is to-day. This plaintiff can't expect to get as much now for her stock as she would have got if she had had to put it on the market before the panic."

Another juror—"But perhaps this is only a temporary slump. How do we know that if this defendant hadn't come into the case, Mrs. Mitchell's stock would not have appreciated in value? We ought to take that into consideration. We are putting a value on it and we ought to take into consideration the fact that the wife might have regained some of the loss she has sustained by reason of this bear raid."

Another juror—"No, no, at all, all we are concerned in is the value of the stock to-day. Bethlehem Steel may be worth $400 a share to-day and if we have to sell it to-day all we can get for it is $400 despite the fact that yesterday it may have been worth $600 and to-morrow it may be worth $1,000."

Another juror—"That's all right, but if the wife puts up some more margin she can hold onto her stock until the market improves and then she can get a better price. She claims she had a large balance in the bank of love. Why didn't she put up the margins?

Another juror—There is no evidence to show her husband asked for more margins. If she offered them and he refused them it wasn't her fault.

Mrs. Ruth Austin, Whose "Bear Raid" on Mr. Mitchell's Heart Caused the Suit.

Another juror—"No, no, it's too late to talk about more margins now. This plaintiff saw the value of her stock going down and in order to save something out of the wreck she put in a stop-loss order which we are called upon now to execute. We are the brokers. The limit having been reached we've got to execute the order and all we can obtain for our customer is the market price prevailing today. In my opinion this stock isn't worth $1,000."

Another juror—"Don't forget this stock once paid a dividend. Don't you think we ought to give her something for the possibility that the dividends might have been resumed if this defendant hadn't butted in?"

"Well, all I'd vote for is $500."

Other jurors in chorus—"Six cents! Ten thousand dollars! A thousand dollars! $150!"

And there they were, back in the old place once more. Finally the twenty-five thousand man gave up. He joined forces with the ten thousand dollar man! Because they were tired and hungry they allied themselves to the fifteen hundred dollar man.

"All right!"

He rose, stretched, uttered something that rhymed unmistakably with "Oh, well!" "I'm hungry," he went on. "This is not worth my losing my dinner. Give her a sympathy verdict, seven hundred, and let's go home."

And so, by the jurors' own tale, was the appraisement of the stock value of Mr. Mitchell's love made.

"How about eight hundred?" shouted one of the compromisers.

His answer sounded like a series of grunts.

"That fellow! I wouldn't give him house room, let alone eight hundred dollars. He'd be expensive at eight cents."

Imprecations from the others. Derision over, his shoulder from the immovable one.

A juror mounted a bench.

"What am I bid for the heart of James Murray Mitchell?" he chanted.

"Seven hundred seventy-five dollars."

"Going at seven hundred seventy-five."

"Seven hundred fifty!" shouted another in the faint voice of one a hungered. All looked at the man who had turned his back upon them. Was hope father to the thought that his feet had slipped to a less defiant angle?

"Seven hundred thirty-five." The feet were slipping.

"Seven hundred twenty-five, seven hundred fifteen, seven hundred!"

The feet of the defiant one struck the floor with a thud.

"All right!"

He rose, stretched, uttered something that rhymed unmistakably with "Oh, well!" "I'm hungry," he went on. "This is not worth my losing my dinner. Give her a sympathy verdict, seven hundred, and let's go home."

And so, by the jurors' own tale, was the appraisement of the stock value of Mr. Mitchell's love made.

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved

New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

The Right Way to Clean Your GAS RANGE

A GOOD housewife will no more tolerate dirt on her gas range than a dainty needlewoman will in her work basket. And to keep a range clean is not hard work when you know how. Only a few minutes are required to take the range completely apart.

To clean a gas range properly begin with the top grate. Lift off the several parts of the grate and carefully wipe them off with a cloth. If anything has been spilled on them, scrub it off with a stiff brush.

The burners, which will clog up and waste gas if not kept clean, are next removed, and can be cleaned by giving them a good brushing. The brush will go into all indentations in a way that would be impossible for a cloth.

The drip tray is likely to gather dust and dirt that may get into the food later. It will slide out in a moment and it is the simplest thing imaginable to clean it and to put it back in place again.

Next the space below the burners should be cleaned thoroughly, a cloth with a little oil on it will remove any rust and dirt. The top of the range should be washed off now and then with hot soapy water, and wiped every day with an oiled cloth, to keep any accidental spills from dying or burning on.

The oven should next receive attention. Remove the broiling pan and grid and also the wire rack, and wash and wipe them dry; a slight oiling keeps them from danger of rust, but wipe off the oil afterward.

Removing the Crate—the First Step in Cleaning a Gas Range.

The bottom plate may not look as if it was intended to come out at all but it does. This leaves the oven space clean and easy to be cleaned.

Put a little oil on a cloth and while the oven is warm, wipe out every corner and cranny of the oven carefully. Oil not only keeps metal from rusting, says a writer in Gas Logic but it is one of the best cleansing agents, and will soften dirt that can later be removed with a solution of washing soda and hot water.

Once a week or so, put all the removable parts of the range into a pan of hot water and washing soda and scrub them with a brush; afterwards, thoroughly dry them. The range should be lighted for a minute or two afterward, just long enough to make sure that all is thoroughly dry and in order. A gas range should never be blackened.

Things to Try with Your Needle

By Mrs. Minnie Berry

THE Blanket Stitch [illegible] form of buttonhole stitch [illegible] edges that are to be [illegible] draw a few threads [illegible] the material and work the stitch along the edge.

The Ladder Stitch is used in working bars. Each one consists [illegible] a coarse buttonhole stitch [illegible] caught over the [illegible] bars are then connected [illegible] right rows of outline or coarse stitches.

The Mexican Stitch is a fine form of basket stitch used sometimes to outline a design in connection with conventional embroidery.

The Picket Stitch is used [illegible] a fine line in embroidery [illegible] with an eyelet effect. It is a [illegible] fine buttonhole stitch.

The Lace Stitch shown [illegible] form of [illegible] stitch. It is used in [illegible] to be done in [illegible] set stitches [illegible]

Point de Bruxe is Stitch from its resemblance to Brussels net [illegible] means by working first a [illegible] lines across the space to be [illegible] and then [illegible] the [illegible] and work [illegible] stitches [illegible] the [illegible] Point de Bruxe [illegible] two rows of [illegible] and the [illegible] in diamond [illegible]

The first stitch of the second row [illegible] in diamond stitch, but the [illegible] of this row are made through the [illegible] instead of through the [illegible] The first and last stitch of each row however must be fastened through the material. The final row of this stitch is also one of Blanket stitch.

The Cross Stitch [illegible] is similar to the Briar Stitch [illegible] made on one side of the [illegible] The stitch is made with the buttonhole loop and the point of the needle a dream up each time [illegible] on the right [illegible] This stitch [illegible] effective on both sides of the material to be Double Cross, and differs from the Briar Stitch in that the centre line is straight [illegible]

On the Left, the "Ladder" Stitch; on the Right, the "Fish Net."

Why You Should Say "DO" to Your Children--NOT "DON'T"

By JOSEPHINE STORY.

A SMALL boy was taken to visit his mother at the hospital. She lay in bed, very white, very still. She was happy to see her boy and he greeted her very tenderly, but after a moment his splendid vitality chafed against the restraint and quiet;

"Don't dear, please," from the mother as he slid across the floor, inadvertently shaking her bed on his way. "Don't!" protested the nurse as he peered into a glass filled with a mysterious looking liquid.

"Dicky, dear, just see this queer motor car!" called his aunt softly, in a voice of confidential excitement. The boy flew to the window and was absorbed in the outside world during the remainder of his stay.

Do is a shorter word than don't and not half as irritating. Why not use it more?

Of course one has to think quickly to employ counter suggestions, but, if one uses imagination one soon becomes expert. After the children have gone to school, think over the times you have said "don't" to them during the last twenty-four hours. Figure out and rehearse how you could have replaced "don't" with "do"; or "Have you seen"; or "Did you know——"; or "Who is playing halfback on the team?" or "Wasn't that a pretty gown Muriel wore——"; or "How do you suppose the actress in that movie we saw ever dared——" and so on.

Your resources are infinite in this age when the world teems with interest and excitement, and young minds are stimulated and receptive. You may be irrelevant at times, but the children won't mind it, they will only think what a good comrade mother is and how she understands.

It isn't such a bad plan, to try out with husbands occasionally. Why is it that the moment a girl or woman really loves a man she begins to try to make him over? Simply the mother in her who is eager for those she loves to appear at their very best, that's all; but it maddens a man.

Is it to be wondered at? He thought when she married him that he was the Prince Charming of her dreams. It is rather humiliating to find that she really never cared much for his neckties; that she wishes he would be careful and not say don't for does; and that he wouldn't make a noise when he swallows. He never knew before that he made a noise when he swallowed, and of course he is hurt.

If the wife can select the neckties which both he and she approve on the plea of saving his time, why, she's a diplomat. If she is very careful of the "don't" herself he is more than likely to fall into line. As to swallowing, have several conversations at meals and the man will not eat hurriedly while thinking of business but will be piqued to keep up with the woman in her mania of intellectual progress.

Of course a wife's mind must rest on its arms, ready in an instant to meet any emergency, but then, that's her job isn't it? Just as a man has to be alert and keen to meet any business crises. If he isn't, he goes under.

Stop hacking 'em "don't's" from your household vocabulary and try counter suggestion. It will soon become a habit of mind.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

Eight Simple Models Easily Made by the Home Dressmaker

WHAT more comfortable, neat and trim than the new "cuff" skirt with ample pockets. For short, shopping and business wear it is splendid with a silk or linen shirt waist or blouse.

Styles for young girls are by no means behind those of their elders. Coatees, boleros, peplums, and vest effects, yoke skirts and skirts with plaits, all these points are featured in the garments for misses as well as for women.

No. 1547.

Ladies' Home or Morning Dress.

If made of serge with trimming of matched satin, it would do nicely for business or street wear under any of the comfortable three-quarter or half length coats now in vogue.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3¼ yards at the lower edge.

No. 1556.

Middy Blouse for Misses and Small Women.

As here shown, white silk with trimming of blue taffeta in a pretty new shade was used. This model is cut to close high at the neck or to roll open as shown in smaller view. Jaunty pockets and neat cuffs form a desirable finish for this attractive style.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 2⅝ yards of 44-inch material for a 16-year size.

No. 1555.

Ladies' Dress, with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.

This dress will develop nicely in serge, crepe, voile, or wool poplin, cashmere and flannelette. The waist is made with a vest and the skirt has a panel to correspond.

The "V" neck opening is neat and becoming, and is outlined by a smart collar. The sleeve in wrist length has a straight cuff. In ¾ length a turnback cuff forms a neat finish.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5¾ yards of 44 inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 3 yards at the lower edge.

No. 1552.

A Practical, Serviceable Combination.

As here shown figured percale was used for this set of serviceable garments.

The sleeve protectors are a popular accessory, and the can is good to hold off the dust. At the same time it imparts a neat, trim appearance.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It embraces all styles illustrated, and requires 5⅛ yards of 36 inch material for the apron, ⅝ yard for the cap, and ⅞ yard for one pair of sleeve protectors, for a medium size.

No. 1561.

Dress for Juniors with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.

Checked suiting in green with white repp for collar, cuffs and belt is here shown. The waist is made with a separate peplum which may be omitted.

A deep round collar finishes the neck edge and the long sleeve is trimmed with a [illegible] to correspond, in short length the sleeve has a turned back cuff.

The skirt is a three-piece model cut with graceful flare. This style is also good for corduroy, velvet wool, poplin, silk, linen, velour, gabardine and serge.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 4⅝ yards of 44 inch material for a 14-year size.

No. 1549

A New Frock for Mother's Girl.

[illegible] gingham, percale, serge, cashmere corduroy, taffeta or velvet may be used for this model.

The yoke facings may be omitted or they may be of matched or contrasting material. Rows of braid would make a good trimming for this design.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires [illegible] yards of 36 inch material for an 8 year size.

No. 1558

A New Smart Skirt Model

[illegible] yards for the muff.

No. 1553

A New and Practical Sleeping Garment

[illegible]

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved.

BARGAIN DAY---Your Choice of ANY TWO Patterns TEN CENTS

[illegible] overlaps the left in closing. The 10 year size requires 1¾ yards of 36 inch material.

[illegible] Two of these [illegible] patterns [illegible] and [illegible] coupon and [illegible] stamps to

BARGAIN DAY,
P. O. BOX 260,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Important Notice

[illegible]

SUNDAY AMERICAN-EXAMINER PATTERNS
"BARGAIN DAY"

No. 1547—Size	Bust	No. [illegible] Size	Years
No. [illegible] Size	Years	No. [illegible] Size	Years
No. [illegible] Size	Bust	No. [illegible] Size	Years
No. 1552 Size		No. 1553 Size	Years

NAME

STREET AND NUMBER

CITY AND STATE

THE NATIONAL MARKET PLACE

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

[illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

[illegible]

FOR WOMEN

EYE REMEDIES

SONGS

ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT.

ASTHMA.

[illegible]

RUPTURE FREE

BOOK ON RUPTURE FREE

Explains what Rupture is and why it cannot be operated. Also explains Stuart's Plapao-Pads and shows how they are [illegible] for Rupture. Sold on Advertising Easy to Apply—Inexpensive. No Steel Spring or Harness. Awarded Gold Medal and Grand Prize. Write today for TRIAL PLAPAO and 48-page Book absolutely FREE—sent by mail, in plain wrapper. Address, PLAPAO COMPANY, Block 1174, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The New Hats

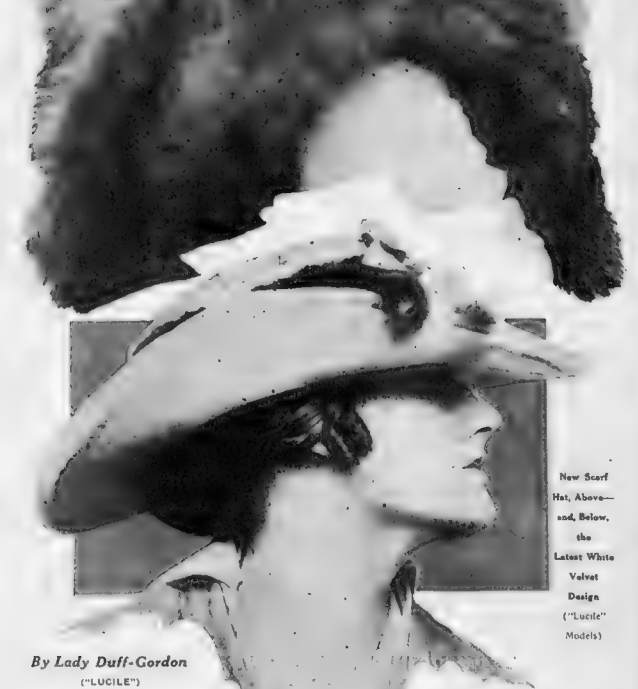
By Lady Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for the newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

A Low Crowned Black Velvet Turban, with High Aigrette, Also of Black, and One of the Gathered Veils to Which Have Been Given the Name "War Widows"



New Scarf Hat, Above—and, Below, the Latest White Velvet Design ("Lucile" Models)

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

THE smartest hats this season are, without doubt, the smallest. Woman's caprice is to wear a chapeau set jauntily, atop her head, revealing the soft facial frame of her hair.

Many women discovered that the hats that were set closely upon the head, completely covering the hair, robbed them of much of their charm, and they wisely insisted upon hats that permit the hair line to be distinctly visible. Especially do those women favor the fashion of whom it is said, "Their hair grows prettily." If the hair forms curves and ripples about the face it seems criminal to conform to the mode which requires its concealment.

It is with gratification I place before my patrons and readers the models that permit that soft shadowing by her "crowning glory" of the face of woman.

The prevalence of the scarf hat is a distinctive note of the season. It emphasizes the tendency away from the formal in present-day tastes. The scarf-draped hat is almost universally becoming. Its soft folds make a youthful face more attractive and soften the sharpness of outline of increasing years. The scarfs are for the most part of solid colors, as black and blue and red and purple, but the next step of the designers will be to introduce them in the mingled colors of the East. Such scarfs will be an effective garniture for a hat of dark velvet.

All-black and all-white hats or white hats with a touch of color are also enjoying favor. The black velvet turban on this page is a good example of the conservative hat. It is one that is becoming to practically any face whose possessor is twenty-five or less. The gathered veil is one of those which bear the lugubrious title "War Widows," since their origin was the common use of the draped veil on the Continent since the beginning of the European conflict.

The white satin hats of last Spring and Summer retain their popularity. They have simply expanded, or rather have been metamorphosed into the more seasonable velvet." That velvet which has a deep ivory tint is the richer. One which was sent from my atelier to a beautiful American brunette was of that rich shade, its richness emphasized by a garniture of mink.

Hats are and will be for some time, as far as I can see, smaller, and are worn rather tilted forward. The hair is worn close to the head. Long and narrow plaits of hair are worn, looped and crossed and in many queer shapes.

With the hair worn close to the head, earrings play an important part nowadays. They are made of clusters and sprays, carried out in jewelry and enamel. These are sometimes two inches long and at the lower end about an inch wide, but are made very light of jewelled filigree.

BURROWES

enables the whole family to enjoy these fine, clean, wholesome, interesting games—games that fascinate with their close, exciting, constantly changing situations—games that test the skill of hand, eye and brain and arouse the keenest sort of friendly rivalry. Under our easy payment plan you will be surprised to find that a few cents a day (payable monthly) will pay for a fine Burrowes Home Billard and Pool Table. No special room is needed—Table can be mounted on dining or library table or on its own legs or folding stand, and quickly set aside when not in use.

Burrowes Tables are scientific built, on scientific principles and are correct to the minutest detail. Great experts say that the Burrowes Regts High-Speed Rubber Cushions are the best made. The most delicate shots, calling for skill of the highest order can be executed on a Burrowes Table with the utmost precision

FREE TRIAL

Prices are from $15 up, on easy terms of $1 or more down (according to size and style) and a small amount each month. You can play while you pay. Sizes of Tables range up to 4½x9 ft. (standard). Cues, balls, and full playing equipment free with each Table.

NO RED TAPE On receipt of first payment we will ship Table. Play on it one week. If unsatisfactory, return it, and on its receipt we will refund your deposit. This insures you a free trial. Write for illustrated catalog containing prices, terms, order blank, etc.

THE E. T. BURROWES CO.
608 Center Street, Portland, Me.
Mfrs. Burrowes Rustless Insect Screens.
Burrowes Folding Card Tables.
Burrowes Cedar Chests.

"The Story of Susan Lenox, Her Fall and Rise"
David Graham Phillips' Masterpiece

[illegible] Lenox, his young niece."

Susan Lenox was forced by her uncle to marry a brutal farm hand. After the first night with him she fled, finding safety with a troupe of river actors. Now the words of that fateful newspaper paragraph seemed to threaten her security and imperil her future.

These new companions were social outcasts—and pathetically poor. A thousand dollars meant a fortune to them. With money so scarce and so useful, little would they scruple how they got it. It would be natural for them to recognize in her the missing niece of George Warham.

Would they deliver her back to the life which now was but a hideous memory? Better death than further degradation at the hands of her drunken husband.

"The Story of Susan Lenox" will stir your very soul. Susan's trials have only just begun. You will read with breathless interest her hard struggle against hunger, cold, anxiety, and the last, worse danger that threatens every helpless woman. The whole country is talking about this startling novel. Begin it today. The coupon below will bring you Hearst's Magazine for five months at a saving of 33 1-3%. Fill in, tear off and mail now to

Hearst's Magazine
119 West 40th St., New York City

Hearst's Magazine,
119 West 40th Sts., N.Y.C.

For the 50c enclosed, please send me Hearst's for the next 5 months.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State ..... Dec. 13.

COMIC SECTION OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN

December 26, 1915

Copyright, 1915, by Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office

"I AM YOUR GOOD FAIRY. YOU CAN HAVE ONE WISH. RICHES OR FAME ARE YOURS FOR THE ASKING!"
"IF YOU'D JUST AS SOON MISSUS GOOD FAIRY I'D AN BUCK 'UP LIKE SOME HUCKLEBERRY PIE!"
JIMMY
Touchin' on the Consumption of Huckleberry Pies
Copyright, 1915, by Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.
1.
"PINKEY TAKE THIS BASKET OF PIE DOWN TO THE WIDOW PERKINS AND I'LL GIVE YOU A COUPLE OF PENNIES"
"SURE! MISSUS THOMPSON!"
2.
"SUMPIN' SMELLS ORFUL GOOD AROUND HERE!"
"OOH! HUCKLEBERRY PIES! UM-YUMMY!"
SNIFF SNIFF
3.
"AS I LIVE 'TIS PIE! AN' WOTS MORE 'TIS HUCKLEBERRY!"
"WELL? WHATCHA LOOKIN AT?"
4.
5.
6.
"HEY! LEAVE DAT DORG ALONE!"
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
"YUH NEVER WANTA HIT A BURD DORG WIT A BIG ROCK! HOW'D YOUSE LIKE A DORG TO HIT YOUSE WIT ONE!"
12.
"MISSUS PERKINS. HERE'S SOME PIES WOT MISSUS THOMPSON SENT TO YOUSE."
SWINNERTON-15

HAPPY HOOLIGAN

Of Course He's an Awful Bonehead, But His Heart Is in the Right Place

Copyright, 1918, by Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

TREE CHEERS FOR MR. HOOLIGAN!
I'LL TAKE YOUSE TO POIKINSVILLE AND RETOIN
YOUSE WILL BE THREE YEARS OLD ON THOISDAY AND I'M GOING TO GIVE YOUSE A BOITHDAY PARTY. WE'LL HAVE APPLE TOINOVERS AND ICE CREAM, AND YOUSE CAN SEND WOID TO ALL YOUR FRIENDS TO COME.
1
I GUESS YOUSE THOUGHT THIS WAS A DOG SHOW INSTEAD OF A BOITHDAY PARTY
HELLO! WE'RE GOING
TO HAVE
ICE CREAM!
HIS NAME IS HOIMAN
WE BROUGHT OUR DOGS
2
BEFORE SOIVING THE ICE CREAM I WANT TO SAY THAT YOUSE MUSTN'T BE GREEDY BUT MUST LET THE SMALLEST GET HELPED FOIST
THE ICE CREAM-
IS
SWIPED!
WHEN DO WE EAT?
BOW WOW
3
THOSE DOGS HAVE SOITNLY GOT A NOIVE! I'LL GO TO THE STORE AND GET SOME MORE ICE CREAM
BAW! THE PARTY-
IS
SPOILED
WAW!
WAH!
BOO HOO
BAW!
OW OO
4
I'LL RETOIN THE PAIL IN AN HOUR
ICE CREAM
CANDY AND ICE CREAM
5
ICE CREAM
CANDY AND ICE CREAM
6
WHAT! YOU AGAIN!
OFFICER IT WAS POIFECTLY ACCIDENTAL I'VE GOT A KIDS' BOITHDAY AT MY HOUSE
ICE CREAM
7
OFFICER I'LL INTRODUCE YOUSE AND INVITE YOUSE TO BE SOIVED WITH A PLATE OF ICE CREAM
I WAS GOING TO PINCH YOU BUT I GUESS I'LL JOIN THE PARTY
ICE CREAM
BULLY!
HOORAY!
HAS
CAME!
THE ICE CREAM
8
FINE, HAPPY! YOU OUGHT TO GO TO CONGRESS!
OF COURSE YOUSE ALL KNOW THAT GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS THE FOIST PRESIDENT. MAYBE YOUSE CAN ALL BE PRESIDENTS IF YOUSE TRY TO DESOIVE IT.
YOU DIDN'T GET ANY BEFORE
9

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

Papa Ought Really to Get a Nice Hippopotamus for Snookums

Copyright, 1915, by Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

PRECIOUS MUST LET PAPA PUT LITTLE BEAR AWAY AS WE ARE GOING TO TAKE BABY FOR A STROLL!
BE CAREFUL DEAR - DONT TAKE IT AWAY TOO QUICKLY - HE THINKS MORE OF THAT BEAR THAN ALL HIS OTHER TOYS!
1
WELL TAKE BABY ALL THROUGH THE PARK ZOO!
LOOK - DOVEY - HE SEES A BEAR JUST LIKE HIS TOY!
GOO?
2
OH! LOVEY - HE THINKS YOU HAVE ON THE BEAR'S HAT!
THAT BEAR IS JUST LIKE THE TOY ONE OF BABY'S!
3
LOVEY - HE WANTS YOU TO PUT YOUR HAT ON THE BEAR!
BUT SNOOKUMS - THIS HAT DOES NOT BE LONG TO THE BEAR!
4
DEAR ME! I WISH WE HADN'T COME IN HERE!
BESIDES - MY HAT WON'T GO IN THE CAGE!
5
LOVEY - YOUR HAT WILL BE RUINED!
HERE! LET GO OF MY HAT!
6
YOU MIGHT JUST AS WELL LET HIM KEEP IT NOW - IT'S RUINED!
I KNOW - BUT I'LL CATCH COLD!
7
DA! DA!
COME ON GIVE UP THAT HAT!
8
BABY IS ENJOYING THIS - DEAR
OUCH!!!
9
POLICE!
HELP!!
10
ARE YOU HURT - DEAR?
GET BACK - BRUNO!
NO - BUT I WANT MY HAT!
11
I WISH WE HAD TAKEN THE TOY BEAR WITH US!
DON'T YOU CARE - LOVEY AS LONG AS YOU'RE NOT HURT; BABY HAD A GOOD TIME!
12